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The Canadian INDIA TIMES

(The National Voice of Indo-Canadians)

Established in 1967

Canadian nuclear decision may not hurt

New Delhi, May 29 (Samachar) Canada's decision to end nuclear cooperation with India is not likely to affect India's nuclear power program.

When Canada stopped shipping contracted equipment meant for the Rajasthan atomic power project and the Madras atomic power project two years ago following India's peaceful underground nuclear explosion, the Department of Atomic Energy had taken steps to arrange for import of some of the equipment from France and other European countries.

Some other items, which were to have been supplied by Canada, have since been fabricated in India.

Despite some delay expected in the commissioning of the second unit of the Rajasthan project and the two units of the Madras project, this will not impede the progress of the atomic power programmes.

Indian scientists and engineers have by this time acquired sufficient experience in building Candu-type atomic reactors which are similar to those being constructed in Rajasthan and Madras. The designing and construction of the Madras atomic power project are being done by the department without any foreign collaboration.

The most critical of the nuclear equipment like reactor vessels and their end-shields have already been designed and fabricated in India. Fuel rods are being fabricated at the nuclear fuel complex, Hyderabad, and there will be not difficulty on this front also.

Supply of heavy water for the atomic power plants is also unlikely to be a problem. The Nepal heavy water plant, commissioned in 1962, is now producing 14 tonnes of heavy water annually.

The heavy water plant at Baroda was recently commissioned and is expected to go into production shortly. It has a capacity of 67 tonnes of heavy water a year.

Two other heavy water plants are also coming up at Tuticorin and Talcher. These plants are expected to be commissioned by 1977. The Tuticorin plant will produce 71 tonnes of heavy water and the Talcher plant 62 tonnes.

The biggest heavy water plant with an annual capacity of 100 tonnes is being built at Kota near the Rajasthan atomic power project. While there had been foreign collaboration for other plants, the Kota plant is based on know-how developed at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay.

With the major equipment for the atomic power plants having been designed in India itself, India's dependence on foreign countries for nuclear equipment is confined to certain minor equipment which cannot be economically produced in India.

This equipment is readily available in many European countries, including France and West Germany. There will, therefore be no difficulty for India in importing them, though there is bound to be some inevitable delays for reasons like placing of orders and shipping.

India's cooperation with Canada dates back to 1956 when an agreement was signed in New Delhi between the two countries providing for setting up of the Canada-India reactor (CIRUS). This reactor went into operation in 1960.

Half of the uranium fuel rods for the first charge of the CIRUS was supplied by Canada while the other half was fabricated in India itself. Subsequent fuel rods were all made in India.

HIS EXCELLENCY AMIR ABBAS HOYEYDA, PRIME MINISTER OF IRAN WITH THE PRIME MINISTER, SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI ON HIS ARRIVAL AT DELHI AIRPORT.

Code of ethics for newsmen

New Delhi, June 2 (Samachar): The need for according legislative sanction to the 14-point code of journalistic ethics is under Government's consideration, Vidya Charan Shukla, Minister of Information and Broadcasting, told Parliament.

He said the code was a set of detailed rules to govern journalistic ethics which would enable the newspapers and journalists to discharge their high social and national responsibilities.

Mr. Shukla said the code was comprehensive and unexceptional. The code attached great value to fundamental human and social rights and for this purpose imposed on journalists and newspapers the obligation to promote such activities as would serve national unity and social progress, whether these were undertaken by the people or by the State.

The code prescribed that reports which created hatred among different communities or groups or tension or promote violence should not be published.

The Minister also told the House that the Government had not taken any decision on the question of delinking of newspapers from monopoly houses as it involved complex legal and constitutional issues.

Referring to the appointment of K.K. Birla as Chairman of the Express Group of Newspapers, Mr. Shukla said the matter related to two private companies and the Government was not involved in it in any way.

Indira contributes Rs.90,000 for J.P.s treatment

New Delhi, May 24 (Samachar) Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has contributed Rs 90,000 from her relief fund for the purchase of dialysis equipment for Jayaprakash Narayan.

The equipment has already been installed at the Jaslok Hospital in Bombay where the Sarvodaya leader is undergoing treatment.

Boost to investment by overseas Indians

Kottayam, Kerala, June 2 (Samachar): A.C. George, Union Minister of State for Industry and Civil Supplies, said here that a separate department will be set up under the Industry Ministry to encourage and facilitate investments in this country by Indians abroad.

He told newsmen that there had been "substantial increase" in the remittances from overseas Indians through legal channels during 1975-76.

Mr. George said despite a 16 per cent increase in export earnings to Rs 38,600 million in 1975-76 from Rs 33,040 million in 1974-75, the trade deficit due to heavy import bill on fertiliser, oil and food was more than Rs 10,000 million. Inspte of the adverse balance of payment position the foreign exchange resources, he said, had improved following the liberalisation of remittances by Indians abroad.

Constitutional amendment to protect 64 laws

New Delhi, May 26 (Samachar): The Lok Sabha May 25 passed by 313 votes to one the Constitution Amendment Bill which gives protection from challenge in courts to 64 Central and State laws and enlarges the scope of the Article relating to territorial waters to include the concept of 'exclusive economic zone'.

The laws being given constitutional protection by including them in the Ninth Schedule include several enactments brought forward recently to implement the national land reform policy, to deal with economic offenders and to discipline the press.

The Law Minister, Dr. V.A. Seyid Muhamad, who piloted the measure, declared that all the pieces of legislation being protected are 'progressive' and 'in public interest'.

In the discussion, members from all sides generally welcomed the provision relating to territorial waters and the protection being given to agrarian laws. Several Opposition members, however, attacked the inclusion in the Ninth Schedule of measures other than those relating to agrarian reform, like the Prevention of Publication of Objectionable Matter Act, 1976, the Departmentalisation of Union Accounts (Transfer of Personnel) Act, 1976 and portions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

SITE:An assessment

SITE (Satellite Instructional Television Experiment) cluster reports about television programmes have revealed interesting facts. For example, it is through television that people in the villages of Madhya Pradesh have learnt about NHARAT NATYAM, villagers in Rajasthan about tribal life in Himalayas, those from Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka have been able to watch the Republic Parade in Delhi and villagers in Bihar have watched documentary on the Cochin Ship Yard in far-off Kerala.

One of the most popular programmes with villagers of all age groups is "EK DESH ANEK PRADESH" (One country many states). The popularity of this programme is due to their showing up the diversity in the different parts of the country to the simple rural folk.

The best programmes liked by the villagers are those in the local dialect. At the same time the slightlyanglicisedmanner in which Hindi is spoken by some announcers has met with sarcasm.. In Andhra Pradesh the sophisticated Telegu used has not been liked by the rural folks. The responses reveal that the family planning programmes have not found much favour with the rural audience. This is quite puzzling. In fact the programmes are fairly absorbing. The explanation for this has been advanced by a researcher in Jai Pur. According to him, the people are aware of the need for small families but are reluctant to implement it.

The 20-point programme have found favour with the television viewers. According to a commentator "television has enabled people to become a little more aware of their rights, duties and responsibilities, not only to better their own living condition but also for the common good."

What has been the enduring impact of the SITE programmes on the villagers? Full results will be only known when the feed-back data is thoroughly analysed. But there is no doubt the SITE has played its part as social equiliser.

There is another startling revelation the sense of tradition is so strong in the villagers that men and women set apart when viewing these programmes. Some incidents of class and caste have taken place but they are negligible. For Example, in Kutakankeri village in Karnataka, the upper class Hindus and the Muslims mix well with each other but not with the Harijans. The oft-repeated question in SITE villages is: What happens after July 1 when the experiment comes to an end? Very few tend to believe that no matter what arrangements are made there will be no television for 7 to 8 months after July. Later, when television through ground transmission comes up it will cover only 40 per cent of the villages now covered by SITE. (A.J.S.)

Husband-wife property together for fixation of ceiling

New Delhi, May 28 (Samachar) Urban property in India held by both the husband and the wife will be clubbed together for the purpose of calculating "vacant land" in excess of the ceiling limit under Section 6 of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976.

In guidelines sent to State Governments, the Union Ministry of Works and Housing has clarified that in case both the husband and the wife held urban property, the urban property held by them should be clubbed together for the purpose of filing a statement of vacant land in excess of the ceiling limit under Section 6 of the Act.

The Ministry has clarified that lands on which unauthorized constructions existed would still be deemed to be vacant land under the Act.

Corrupt cops retired

New Delhi, May (Samachar): The government denied that police had become more corrupt since the proclamation of emergency in India.

Rejecting a suggestion to this effect by a member of the parliamentary consultative committee attached to his ministry, Minister of State for Home Affairs Om Mehta said the department had, in fact, been laying greater stress on weeding out the corrupt and the inefficient.

Mr. Mehta said more than 5,100 policemen, including senior Indian Police Service officers, had been "retired" in public interest.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

20 M YEAR OLD FOSSIL OF TREE TRUNK

Ootacamund, May 31 (Samachar): Chandrajit Yadav, Union Minister of State for Steel and Mines, presented a 20-million-year old fossil of a tree trunk brought from the national fossil park at Tiruvakkarai in South Arcot district, to the government botanical garden here.

Dr. M.V.N. Murthy, deputy director-general of the Geological Survey of India, said the Sattanur area in Tiruchirapalli district and the Tiruvakkarai area in South Arcot district in Tamil Nadu contained some of the most spectacularly preserved fossils of trees in rocks aged many million years.

Mr. Yadav said India was one of the few countries in the world which had vast mineral resources, such as iron ore and bauxite, and these had to be properly explored and developed scientifically and used for rapid economic development of the country.

EMERGENCY REPEAL PLEA REJECTED

New Delhi, May 25 (Samachar): Parliament rejected an Opposition member's resolution seeking repeal of the emergency after a hard-hitting speech by Deputy Home Minister F.H. Mohsin.

The Minister, intervening in the debate on the resolution moved by A.K. Gopalan (Communist Part of India-Marxist), traced the events that led to the "belated" proclamation of emergency on June 26 and said the Government had to take recourse to this extreme step to safeguard democracy and protect democratic institutions and values as enjoined on it by the Constitution.

SEX CHANGE TO RAISE FRUIT

New Delhi, May 22 (Samachar): Botanists of Delhi University have found a way to reverse the sex of plants and their flowers.

They feel this method has a great potential for enhancing the productin of certain fruit and seeds.

Bugs to fight malaria

New Delhi, May (Samachar): A bug that saps blood from mosquito larvae and kills them is being mass-reared by Indian researchers for its possible use in malaria control.

The aquatic bug, belonging to the "notonectidae" family, is said to have a great appetite not only for larvae but also for the egg of mosquitoes.

Studies on this mosquito-eating bug, which has a life span of 35 days, are going on at the Vector Control Research Centre (VCRC) in Pondicherry, one of the research units under the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR).

The VCRC scientists have also identified a fungus in paddy fields that kills the larvae of the malarial mosquitoes. Attempts are going on to grow this fungus on a large scale for use as a weapon against the mosquitoes.

JOINT VENTURE ABROAD FETCH RS 320 MILLION

New Delhi, May 31(Samachar): An estimated Rs 320 million worth of exports have been generated by 67 Indian industrial joint ventures abroad which have gone into production till the end of March 1976.

Another 66 such ventures are under active implementation in different parts of the world. When they go on steam, machinery exports of about Rs 180 million would be effected with further additional exports.

The joint ventures which have been in production for some years have also earned nearly Rs 45 million by way of dividends, technical know-how fees and other fees. About half the number of these joint ventures have gone into production only in 1975 and this earning is largely due to about 20 such joint ventures which have been functioning for some years.

SKI DOWN

New Delhi, May 29 (Samachar) For the first time, four Indians skied down the 7,000 high Trisul peak in Garhwal Himalayas according to wireless reports reaching here May 18.

The four skiers — Jemadar Lil Bahadur, Havildar Gurcharan Singh, Vijay Kaul and B. K. Sharma — were members of a ten-member team, led by Col. N. Kumar. The expedition was organized by the Delhi Mountaineering Association.

STAMP ON AMERICA

New Delhi, May 22 (Samachar) The Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department will issue a special stamp on May 29 on the occasion of the bicentennial celebration of the American Revolution.

Printed in multi-colour, the Rs 2.80 stamp carries a reproduction of the famous painting, "Spirit of 1776" by Archibald M. Willard. This painting, which symbolises the spirit of Amereia's War of Independence, is now in the town hall of Marblehead, Massachusetts, according to an official press note.

FINANCE BILL PASSED

New Delhi, May (Samachar): The Finance Bill, giving effect to this year's budget proposals, was passed by the Lok Sabha.

The Bill's adoption, which completes the process of consideration of the budget by the house, was marked by a division, with 6 members voting for and 14 against.

During debate, Finance Minister C. Subramaniam expressed government's determination to see "that the monster of inflation does not raise its head" again.

350 MILLION SANCTIONED

New Delhi, May 29 (Samachar): The Union Government has decided to sanction Rs 350 million for the import of 150,000 bales of cotton during the current year.

This is one of the steps taken by the Government to arrest the recent slight increase in prices of certain commodities, like cotton, sugar and oilseeds.

Other measures being contemplated to nip the price spurt in the bud include the import of castor seeds and palm oil and the release of more quantities of levy sugar in the market.

READMADE GARMENTS

New Delhi, May 22 (Samachar): Readymade garments have come to occupy an important position in India's export trade despite the quota restrictions imposed by some of the developed countries.

According to official sources, export earnings from readymade garments during 1975-76 is likely to cross Rs 2,500 million against Rs 1020 million during 1974-75.

INDIAS FOOD PRODUCTION

New Delhi, May 24 (Samachar): A. P. Shinde, Minister of State for Agriculture, has claimed in the Rajya Sabha (Upper House of Parliament) that the rate of increase in food production in India is a little more than the growth rate in population.

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Bombay High output to rise

New Delhi, June 2 (Samachar): India's Petroleum Minister K.D. Malaviya told Parliament that the Bombay High off-shore oil field could yield 10 million tonnes of crude by 1980-81.

Mr. Malaviya, who was making a statement on the commencement of commercial production in the Bombay High last week, congratulated the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, the consultants and the collaborators for their achievements. To commence commercial production within 27 months of the field's discovery was indeed remarkable and by international standards this was considered to be a highly satisfactory rate of progress, the Minister said.

He informed the House that the two wells which were on production would be acidised in a few days time and the flow of oil then was expected to improve considerably higher.

India to manufacture radars

New Delhi, May 31 (Samachar): India proposes to develop sophisticated radars required for both defence and civilian purposes. The National Radar Council (NRC) under the Electronic Commission is formulating a comprhensive plan for this purpose.

The radars, proposed to be developed in the country using indigenous technology, include navigational radars for ships, long-range air-route surveillance radars for civil airlines and advanced precision-approach radars needed by the Air Force and the Civil Aviation Department.

Accordingly, the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Hyderabad, will shortly undertake development projects for producing longrange air-route surveillance radars and advanced precision approach radars.

Proposals for the development of a variety of other types of radars, including navigation radars and defence radars, are currently under formulation.

Indo-U.S.S.R. ties not opportunistic

New Delhi, May 29 (Samachar) Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has said that India's initiative in regard to diplomatic relations with China and Pakistan would not affect Indo-Soviet relations.

"Why should it have any effect on our relations with the Soviet Union," Mrs. Gandhi asked the editor of the "Canberra Times" in an interview here.

The Australian editor had referred to India's two "significant" foreign affairs initiatives recently- upgrading of diplomatic relationship with China and the recent talks with Pakistan for normalising diplomatic relations. He asked the Prime Minister "in what way" would these moves affect Indo-Soviet relations.

Mrs. Gandhi said India was grateful to the Soviet Union for the understanding it had shown of this country's problems and difficulties, "but Indo-Soviet relations are not opportunitic". These are based on a "clear and realistic appraisal of what is mutually beneficial."

Where India equals U.S.

New Delhi, May 29 (Samachar) Currency notes in circulation in India number a staggering 66,660 million.

According to Reserve Bank sources, only the U.S. equals India in the number of notes in circulation.

The life of an Indian currency note is four to 12 months, depending on how it is handled. Elsewhere, it ranges from 12 to 27 months.

The Reserve Bank hopes to deal with the problem of soiled notes in two ways. One is to replace them, particularly the small denomination ones, with coins which have a lifespan of 40 years.

The other way is to encourage "branch-banking" in industrial units employing a large labour force so that wages are paid through the banks and workers draw the money only as and when needed.

Solar energy for cooking

New Delhi, May 28 (Samachar) A German scientist in Hyderabad has designed a 'sun basket', a simple basket like solar cooker, for cooking food with sun rays.

The scientist, Dr. M. Von Oppen, working at the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Hyderabad, claims that the basket could be used conveniently in villages to cook anything — eggs, chicken, rice or cakes.

Dr. Oppen used the "sun basket" for cooking from seven in the morning till four in the evening on sunny days in Hyderabad.

He says one litre of water can be boiled in five minutes using the basket, rice in 15 minutes, and dal and chicken curry in 20 minutes. Full meals with six dishes for eight to ten persons could be prepared within two to three hours.

According to Dr. Oppen, the basket could be mass-produced and used for cooking, particularly in villages to save costly fuels.

The basket, being delicate, requires careful handling. The cook has to use sun-glasses to prevent damage to his eyes by gazing at the "fascinating sunshine" inside the basket.

India and Iran agree to cooperate

New Delhi, May 22 (Samachar) India and Iran have discussed concrete proposals to give a new dimension to their rapidly growing cooperation in the economic, commercial and technical fields.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and the visiting Iranian Prime Minister Amir Abbas Hoveyda asked their respective ministers and senior officials to work out full details for new projects and set time schedules for their implementation.

Divorce to be easier

New Delhi, May 24 (Samachar) The marriage Laws Amendment Bill, which seeks to amend further the Hindu Marriage Act of 1955 and the Special Marriage Act of 1954, was passed by the Rajya Sabha with some minor official amendments.

The bill, incorporating various suggestions of the Law Commission, is aimed at liberalising the provisions relating to divorce and expeditious disposal of divorce petitions in courts.

The period of waiting for divorce by mutual consent is proposed to be reduced from the present one year to six months after the parties have chosen to move the court for divorce.

The legislation applies to all Hindus, Buddhists, Jain or Sikhs. It also applies to all other persons who are not Muslims, Christians, Parisis or Jews unless they establish that they are not governed by Hindu Law, custom, or usage prior to the earlier Acts.

Replying to the brief discussion on the Bill, Minister of State for Law and Justice, Dr. V. A. Seyid Muhammad said the amending legislation would be applicable to all divorce cases now pending in various courts.

Referring to the various suggestions made by members, he said the Government was keeping an open mind. Whenever the amending provisions were found inadequate, necessary changes would be made.

Dr. Muhammad said although the amendments related to marriage acts of the Hindu society, he hoped other sections of the society would suitably deal with problems in their marriages.

Boys dread maths

New Delhi, May (Samachar): "Matho-phobia" — aversion of the students to mathematics — is more common among the boys than girls.

Also the students from the rural area dislike the subject more than those from the urban areas.

This is revealed by a study conducted on a group of 217 high school students of Meerut district in Uttar Pradesh.

The study, published in the latest issue of a local educational journal, indicates that the attitude towards the subject, by and large, depends on the socio-economic background of the students. Students from the poor socio-economic background of the students. Students from the poor socio-economic background are more averse to the subject than those from the middle and higher income groups.

The concorde issue

New Delhi, May 21 (Samachar) The Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation, Raj Bahadur, has taken exception to the attribution of motives to India in the British Press for not allowing Concorde's flight over India.

The refusal was based mainly on grounds of possible injurious effects on life particularly in thickly populated areas. There was absolutely no intention of squeezing out any civil aviation benefit from the United Kingdom.

English books unfair to Indian women

New Delhi, May 29 (Samachar) An 'unrealistic' and sexually stereotyped' image of Indian woman has been projected in a series of English textbooks prescribed in schools, according to a study sponsored by the All-India Women's Conference.

The study says that, by and large, women have been assigned 'exclusively feminine' roles and are mecly identified as "appendages such as 'wife' 'mother' or 'daughter' in the subject matter of the text-books.

It shows that the male-centred stories outnumber female centred stories by 81 to 9.

The study, financed by the national Council of Educational Research and Training, was conducted by a team of evaluators on the 31 test-books prepared by the Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad.

Women are also shown, according to the study, as recipients of derivative rewards 'given' to them and not 'earned' by them.

While men are depicted in 124 instances as engaged in socially or economically signicicant activities, women are mentioned as engaged only in 11 such activities.

Also, it says, out of 81 biographical references to historical figures, only three referted to women.

The study shows that only one story in the entire series of 31 books portrays a girl as brave and spirited.

As for illustrations, the boys are featured on the pages of the books two and a half times more than girls.

Population dispersal studied

New Delhi, May (Samachar): The government is considering a report which envisions a population distribution policy providing a rationale for organization of human settlements and population distribution in a scientific manner for optimum utilisation of existing resources.

The report says a coherent policy framework for human settlements is necessary "to provide greatet social justice and economic opportunities". The policy will define areas of action at national, regional and state level.

It would include minimising migration towards cities, narrowing the gap between living standards in urban and rural settlements, providing incentives to less privileged sections, and appropriate distribution of a large population in a scientific manner.

The paper will be presented at the 12-day Habitat-76 conference by the Indian delegation led by Works and Housing Minister K. Raghuramaiah.

Canadian aid for fertility study

By Bharat P. Mathur

The International Development Research Centre of Canada has made grant of $273,285 for a study of the effectiveness and possible side-effects of fertility regulation in India.

The grant, made to the Indian Council of Medical Research, will cover the costs of ten teams studying the effects both medical and psychological, of various methods of tubal ligation.

Tubal sterilization is one of the methods being widely advocated in the national family planning program in India. Since 1956, nearly 8 million sterilizations have been carried out, and a recent trend has been that younger women and men with fewer children are requesting sterilization. Previously, only older people, or those with a large number of children, were coming forward.

Gandhian institutions criticized

New Delhi, May 29 (Samachar) The Gandhian institutions, set up to study and propagate the principles and way of life of Mahatma Gandhi, have come under fire from the Congress Parliamentary Party for misspending and malfunctioning.

At a meeting of the party's Executive Committee, Members charged that these institutions were working against the aims and objects for which they had been established.

They said the organizations had been taking part in anti-national, anti-social and anti-government activities.

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NUCLEAR MUDDLE

The nuclear bang that India produced sometime ago had strained relations between India and Canada for sometime. Now these relations have reached an all time low - thanks to the unilateral decision of the Canadian Government to terminate nuclear cooperation between the two countries after an earlier meeting of the officials of the two countries had agreed to the contrary. The irritation shown by the Government of India, therefore, is quite understandable.

Let us look at the issue of nuclear aid to India. The agreement signed by the two countries on nuclear aid several years ago contains no provision whatsoever that India should not explode any device of a nuclear nature. The agreement is that nuclear technology should be used for peaceful purposes only. So far that agreement has not been broken though many Canadians are lead to believe by their Government and the news media that the Indians have violated the agreement! In retrospect one could say that Canadian Government has been naive in signing such an agreement. But why blame India for one's own naivety?

The view often heard in Canada that the acquisition of nuclear technology by India is like a child having acquired a loaded pistol is absolutely unacceptable. India has shown more maturity, restraint and responsibility in many areas than the so called advanced nations. And having had the possession of the technology and the materials, India should produce nuclear weapons using her own reactors and her own materials, to defend herself from countries such as China.

Coming back to Canada's role in the dissemination of nuclear technology, it is certainly irresponsible for Canada to go about pedalling such technology to all and sundry in order to earn a few more dollars.

Many of the smaller countries with which Canada is signing "fool proof" agreements on nuclear cooperation are quite likely to tear off that piece of paper and go their own merry way producing and indiscriminately using nuclear weapons.

We hope India's nuclear program will not suffer a serious set back as a result of the Canadian decision. We also most fervently hope that Canada will stop its policy of selling nuclear reactors to whoever has dollars to pay for them.

National panel on women

New Delhi, (Samachar): A national committee is being set up, with Prime Minister as chairman to ensure effective implementation of the programmes for women. Similar state-level committees are to be headed by Chief Ministers.

Announcing this in Parliament Education Minister Nurul Hasan said ministers proposed to be invited on the national committee would all be women. He himself would be its vice-chairman.

Professor Hasan, who was winding up the discussion on the report of the committee on the Status of Women in India, also said the Equal remuneration Act and the Minimum Wages Act will be applied in favour of women.

Legislation to raise the marriageable age of girls to 18 and of boys to 21 is being brought forward. Also, he said, the question of making registration of marriages compulsory is under active consideration.

Members of the proposed high-powered National panel on women, which is being set up on the recommendations of the National Committee for International Women's Year, will be representatives of Parliament, State Governments, leading women's organisations and voluntary bodies as also Ministers of State Governments and social workers.

The Chief Ministers are being addressed to set up similar committees at the state level. Also there is to be a bureau in the Union Ministry of Social Welfare to monitor the implementation of programmes for women.

Brain drain worries India

New Delhi. The problem of brain drain of highly technical people is receiving the Government of India's attention. Sometime back the Ministry of External Affairs had gone into the question and suggested some legislative measures to curb it. They are now under the active consideration of the Law Ministry.

Going by the UNCTAD arithmetic a medical doctor who leaves India to settle in U.S.A. means a loss of Rs. 3,30,000 annually while United States gains the dollar equivalent of Rs. 51,75,000. The estimates Committee (EC) of the Lok Sabha has endorsed this logic.

In its latest report EC has stated that in 1970 alone 3141 specialist doctors left the country, and settled in United States thereby adding Rs. 156 crores to U.S. national income. This "reverse technology transfer" reached its peak in 1971 when 30,000 Indians emigrated to U.S.A. According to another study, it has been found that money aside, what attracts these scientists, engineers, and doctors are the ample research opportunities and facilities. Taking this into consideration, the EC has urged the Government to make a detailed study about the phenomenon and initiate remedial measures.

Right now the Government, keeping in view the national interest, has decided to bring forth some legislation to stem this tide. Also, the Government is keeping this fact in view that the best results in this regard would be obtained by taking constructive steps to weaken the impulse behind this flow.

This is not the first time that the Government is possessed with the need to check this brain drain. In the past the Govt. had made efforts to induce Indian scientists and engineers to return home. In fact, long back the Central Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) set up a pool to find suitable employment at home for them. This included, apart from financial inducements, foreign exchange concessions for bringing research and labortary equipment.

The latest announcement for curbing brain drain includes a proposal to publish a technical manpower bulletin for employers.

In addition, the Government proposes to offer bilateral scholarships and fellowships to highly qualified personnel.

What results these measures will bring, only time can tell. But it does show the Government's concern to check this professional exodus of its technical and scientific personnel, and to initiate some measures to curb this flow in the national interest.

AIS

India to protest if U.K.goes racial

New Delhi, May 25 (Samachar): External Affairs Minister Y.B. Chavan made it clear in Parliament that India would raise its voice if the British Government made such changes in the Nationality Act as would 'smack of racialism.

The reported move by the UK Government to 'compel' thousands of Indian nationals permanently residing in Britain either to accept British nationality or to face expulsion, was the subject matter of a call-attention motion in both the Houses of Parliament. It was sponsored in the Lok Sabha by Indrajit Gupta (CPI) and in the Rajya Sabha by Bhupesh Gupta and S.K. Raha (both CPI).

Mr. Chavan, in his statement, said the Government had seen a newspaper report to the effect that the authorities in Britain were asking Indian nationals there to adopt British nationality or face expulsion. He informed the member that on 'informal inquiry' the British Foreign Office had denied the report.

An identical statement was made in the Rajya Sabha by the Deputy Minister for External Affairs, Bipinpal Das.

Replying to Mr. Gupta's questions that the reported British move, unless it applied to nationals of all member-countries of the British Commonwealth, would smack of racial discrimination and alienation of India citizenship, Mr. Chavan said the general trend in the UK since 1962, seemed to be to put more and more restrictions on the immigrants.

Mr. Chavan, however, did not want to speculate on the review of the British Nationality Act of 1948 presently in progress but at the same time he would not rule out any eventuality.

Mr. Chavan estimated the Indian residents in Britain at half a million and said most of them went there in the early years after independence until the beginning of 1960's when the British Government enacted the Commonwealth Immigration restrictions.

"We do not have precise figures as to how many persons of Indian origin have acquired British nationality, but it is estimated that about 50 per cent may have done so", he said and emphasised. "The people of Indian origin in Britain have made an important contribution to the social, economic and political life of that country."

Food prospects happy

Food production and procurement figures are beartening this year. It is estimated that Kharif procurement will exceed a record 6 million tonnes. According to latest indications the total kharif target for the year will also be achieved.

Right now the total stock in the Centre and the States is around 11 million tonnes. By July 31, 1976 it is sure to touch 15 million tonnes. This means that there will be no food shortage in the lean season. However, the problems of storage and grain movement will have to be faced.

Heartened by this, the Centre is confident of achieving a target of 114 million tonnes in the Rabi season. This does not mean that there will be no food imports this year. Although the procurement is going on according to schedule, the Centre expects the imported grain stocks to force farmers to disgorge their surplus stocks.

Annasahib Shinde, Union Minister for Agriculture, attributes this impressive achievement to the "deliberate policy followed by the Govt." during the last 25 years. Highlights of this policy have been an "increase in the area of high yielding varieties, increased and efficient use of fertilisers and changes in the cropping pattern."

But it cannot be denied that the good crop this year has been mainly the result of an extremely benevolent monsoon and the new farming techniques that came with the Green Revolution ten years ago.

The Dept. of Agriculture, Government of India, is enthusiastic about its future achievements. It is hopeful of achieving an ambitious annual target of 140 million tonnes by the end of the 5th Five Year Plan. There are still many problems for the Indian agriculturists like the high costs of the inputs, the need for disease-resisting high varieties, fool-proof dry farming techniques and regular irrigation. Hopefully the Government is doing its best to resolve them. (AIS)

Impact of Sino-Indian relations

New Delhi, May 31(Samachar): India's Ambassador-designate to China, K.R. Narayanan, said here the normalisation of relations between India and China would have a great impact on international relations.

Recalling the contribution made by Sino-Indian friendship on international relation in the past, Mr. Narayanan said: "Even a minimum of normal friendship between India and China is bound to have a great impact", on international relations.

Speaking at a reception to him organised by the India-China Friendship Society, Mr. Narayanan said he would explore all avenues for "improving and enlarging" friendship between the peoples and Governments of the two countries.

Mr. Narayanan said China was a great neighbour of India "for ages past and ages to come."

He said some fundamental features were common to both the countries, having two great civilisations of the world. He hoped these features would stand in good stead in solving the difficulties and differences facing them.

Indian population hits 610 million

New Delhi, (Samachar): India's population, growing at the rate of two per cent a year, will have crossed the 610 million mark by the end of July this year.

This figure is arrived at by the simple but valid assumption that 21 million births and nine million deaths every year result in adding 12 million to the country's population.

The 21 million births work out to an average of 1.75 million a month or 60,000 a day, 2,500 an hour or 50 a minute... Euphemistically, however it boils down to adding one Australia every year to India's population.

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Canada suspends nuclear cooperation

New Delhi May 29 (Samachar): India has expressed regret and disappointment over the unilateral abrogation by a Canada of a negotiated settlement and contractual obligation on nuclear cooperation with India.

The Government's views were explained in parliament by External Affairs Minister Y. B. Chavan who declared that "there is no ground for any suggestion" of Indian responsibility for terminating the agreement.

He told the House that the Government was examining the implications of the Canadian decision and would take appropriate steps after completing the review.

The Canadian decision to suspend nuclear cooperation with India was conveyed to Mr. Chavan on May 18. The explanation given was that Canada's policy was to have nuclear cooperation only with countries which had renounced the use of Canada-supplied equipment and technology for nuclear explosions. Its argument was that continued cooperation with India would have to be compatible with this policy. Since this requirement was not acceptable to India, a settlement on any other basis was not possible.

Mr. Chavan said it was explained to the Canadian side "at the highest level" that in conducting the Peaceful Nuclear Experiment (PNE) which India had every right to do as PNE was an internationally recognized concept. "we had not violated any provision of any agreement with Canada". This fact was subsequently recognized by the Canadian Government.

He said Indo-Canadian discussions had been going on for the last two years to resolve the differences on nuclear matters stemming from Canada's decision to suspend nuclear cooperation with India after May 18, 1974. The final round of talks was held in New Delhi in March this year.

After three days of detailed negotiations, an agreement was reached on differences on nuclear matters. It was also agreed that after this draft agreement had been approved by the two Governments, Indo-Canadian nuclear cooperation would be resumed and relations between the two countries resorted to their traditional level.

"The Government of India cannot but regret Canada's decision to terminate nuclear cooperation and turn down the agreement negotiated and initialled by its own representatives in the March discussions. We are indeed disappointed that, after two years of strenuous negotiations, when a detailed understanding had been reached, the Canadian Government should have unilaterally taken the step to terminate nuclear cooperation which formed an integral part of the nuclear cooperation agreements of 1963 and 1966. This amounts to unilateral abrogation of several provisions of these agreements," Mr. Chavan pointed out.

He said India's view on nuclear development were reiterated on several occasions and Canada was assured of India's desire to cooperate with that country at various international forums to achieve "our common goals" on general and complete disarmament, including nuclear disarmament. Throughout these discussions, India's representatives showed goodwill and negotiated in good faith with a view to resolving the differences.

"In return all that we asked of Canada was that she should fulfil her contractual obligations under the existing cooperation agreements. It is regrettable that, after these long months of an almost continuous dialogue, the Canadian Government had now decided to turn its back on the negotiated settlement and its contractual obligations," Mr. Chavan said.

Indian technical know-how for Africa, W.Asia

New Delhi, June 2 (Samachar): There is a growing realisation in West Asia and **Africa** that India was now in a position to provide all the technical knowhow and personnel best suited to their social conditions, according to Mohammad Yunus, Special Envoy of the Prime Minister, who recently made a whirl-wind tour of these regions.

In a report on West Asia published in a souvenir brought out for the All India Congress committee session beginning this weekend, Mr. Yunus said this was partly due to the "excellent work done by Indian doctors, engineers and accountants in these countries. This was also because of the "similarity of our problems and the way Indians have identified themselves with the aspirations of the Arab nations".

Mr. **Yunus** said the Gulf Countries were willing to make available their wealth for creating insurance agencies, shipping companies and banks.

He said significantly the Arab and Gulf Countries were displaying "A new sense of purpose as they move away from the colonial orbit. The oil boon has given them a new confidence and they no longer look to western countries for **guidance. The scope** for joint ventures with these countries was now very wide.

During his talks with Arab leaders he found that they "looked at India as a greater champion of the Arab cause than some of the Arab countries themselves." Most Arab countries appreciated India's initiatives in keeping up a constant dialogue with them.

He hoped that the forthcoming conference of Information Ministers of non-aligned countries in New Delhi in July would work out a new pattern of **news**coverage to project the problems and developments in the third world in an objective manner.

He regretted that western media had lost no opportunity "to malign India since it serves their purpose in socio-economic fields". Despite the mischief deliberately **penetrated** by a section of the Western Press, there was genuine appreciation in West Asian countries of the difficulties facing India.

J.P.to lead new party

New Delhi, May 27.

Major political opponents of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi have decided to form a new party under the leadership of 73-year-old independence hero Jayaprakash Narayan.

Mr. Narayan, who was released last November from five months' political detention, announced plans for the new party in Bombay yesterday. He said it will be comprised of members of four major opposition groups, with support from some members of the Communist Party.

Mr. Narayan, recuperating from a serious Kidney ailment which led to his release, said he viewed the new party not just as an electioneering party but also an instrument of social, economic and political revolution.

The objectives of the party are "restoration of civil liberties, freedom of the press, independence and dignity of the judiciary, establishment of a genuine egalitarian social order, and the formation and implementation of an economic policy designed to eliminate unemployment and maximize production," a press note said.

Opposition sources said the new party was formed with the hope of ending the factional quarrelling which has traditionally weakened coalitions formed to challenge Mrs. Gandhi's Congress Party.

The new party will include members of the Jana Sangh Party, India's main non-Communist opposition party, as well as members of the opposition wing of the Congress Pary and supporters of the Socialist Party and a smaller group, the Indian Peoples Party.

The new combined party, yet to be named, will be formally launched late in June, Mr. Narayan said.
(A.P.)

Seven states approve anti-dowry legislation

New Delhi, June 1 (Samachar): Seven States, Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, Haryana, Punjab, Himachel Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have approved anti-dowry legislation.

In the Dowry Prohibition (Bihar Amendment) Bill 1975, giving, taking, anything in giving or taking of dowry or for demanding dowry, has been made punishable both with imprisonment and fine. All offences under this Bill have been proposed to be made cognizable and non-compoundable.

In the Dowry Prohibition (Orissa Amendment) Bill 1975, the courts have been empowered to drop the proceedings on the execution of a bond by the husband undertaking not to realise dowry and to allow conjugal rights to his wife. The court would have the power to proceed with the case from the stage it was dropped if the wife makes a complaint that the husband has failed to carry out the undertaking.

In the Dowry Prohibiton (West Bengal Amendment) Bill 1975, a minimum penalty for giving or taking dowry has been fixed. The present limit of maximum penalty has also been raised. The important feature of this Bill is that it will enable a social welfare organisation of five years standing to make a complaint to the court and in that case the court will take cognizance of such an offence.

The main feature of the Haryana Dowry Prohibition Bill is the maximum limit of Rs 5,000 towards marriage expenses including dowry. The presents made at the time of marriage are also included in the term 'dowry'.

The Dowry Prohibition (Punjab Amendment) Bill 1976 seeks to make punishable display of presents at the time of marriage, giving anything to the parents or any other relations on such occasions and serving of more than two principal meals to the marriage party. The punishment can be imprisonment up to six months or fine up to Rs 5,000. these offences shall also be cognizable.

In the proposed Uttar Pradesh Marriages Ordinance, 1976 a maximum limit of Rs 3,000 has been put on marriage presents. The ordinance also seeks to make the offence cognizable and compoundable. A provision is also sought to be made to disqualify a person convicted of an offence under the ordinance from holding any post or office under the State Government for a period of three years.

Gold detection devices in airports

Bombay, May 31 (Samachar): International airports in India will soon be equipped with sophisticated electronic devices to detect smuggling of gold into India.

This is understood to be one of several special measures to further intensify anti-smuggling operations decided on by the two day Conference of customs and central excise collectors.

Among other measures, sea patrol forces will be strengthened and patrolling of vulnerable coastal inlets intensified.

Jasjit Singh, Chairman, Centra Board of Revenue, said that a definite strategy had been evolved to check smuggling at the airports, sensitive border areas and on the coast. It was decided to strengthen land check-posts as also to streamline and enhance the effectiveness of intelligence and investigation agencies.

There was a consensus among the collectors that specialised training should be given to officers employed on collection of intelligence and investigation of cases.

It was also decided that steps should be taken to encourage informants. It was felt that a scheme by which informants could be paid straight away 50 per cent of the reward due to them as soon as a seizure is effected, should go a long way in encouraging the flow of information to the intelligence wing.

H.M.T. watches popular

Gone are the days when Indians were crazy about Swiss and Japanese watches. In fact, some of the watches from these countries are being passed off to eager customers as HMT products these days! Further, Indian made HMT watches enjoy a wide market abroad.

The prestige that HMT watches enjoy is clear from the fact that the demand within India is ten times greater than its annual output of 6 Lakh watches. As a result the booking of orders is done months ahead of the actual delivery.

In order to earn precious foreign exchange for the country, HMT is likely to go in for quartz crystal watches shortly. (AIS)

Drug imports to be cut

New Delhi, May 31 (Samachar): In a bid to reduce the imports of drugs, the public sector Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) proposes to manufacture 51 bulk drugs and intermediates to be used for formulations, according to official sources.

The new bulk drugs to be manufactured by the IDPL in the next three years include anti-biotics, alangisics, sulpha drugs, anti-malaria drugs and vitamins.

The IDPL now produces about 30 bulk drugs at its two units-the Synthetics Drugs Plant at Hyderabad and the anti-Biotics Plant at Rishikesh.

Steps have already been taken by the IDPL for expansion of the Synthetics Drugs Plant with an investment of Rs 217.9 million. The expansion would increase the capacity of the Plant from 1,988 tonnes to 3,886 tonnes per year. The Anti-Biotics Plant is also being expanded at an estimated cost of Rs 156.9 million.

Besides the expansion of these two existing units, the IDPL is also setting a new unit for the manufacture of nicotinamide at Bettiah in Bihar.

The bulk drugs nicotinamide and nicotinic acid are used for a wide spectrum of drug formulations. The nicotinic plant is being set up with Swedish collaboration at an estimated cost of Rs 85.5 million. the establishment of the project has been cleared by the Public Investment Board and the terms of foreign collaboration by the Foreign Investment Board. The plant is expected to be commissioned in early 1978, according to the Chemicals and Fertilisers Ministry sources.

U.S. ARMS FOR PAKISTAN

New Delhi, May 25 (Samachar): The United States is likely to sell to Pakistan two anti-tank missiles, transport aircraft, jeeps and other military vehicles, according to some reports, the Deputy Minister for External Affairs, Bipinpal Das, told Parliament.

He said a Pakistani team also visited the United States recently, but to India's knowledge so far no combat aircraft has been sold.

India viewed that large scale supply of sophisticated weapons to Pakistan could adversely affect the process of normalisation in the sub-continent, Mr. Das, said.

Rs.19,000 million on education

New Delhi. (UNI): India now spends Rs 19,000 million on education compared to Rs 570 million in the year of Independence 1947.

Official figures show that 64 million children attend the nation's 450,000 primary schools. 15 million are enrolled in more than 100,000 middle-school institutions and 8.23 million in 41,603 secondary schools.

There are 114 universities and the 4000-plus colleges of general and professional education have 3.4 million students in all on their rolls. 430 technical institutions have a total enrolment of 63,532 and the out turn of technical graduates is over 30,000.

813 children adopted abroad

New Delhi, May 28 (Samachar) Parliament was told that 813 children from India were reported to have been taken abroad during 1975-76 by foreign nationals as wards under the Guardians and Wards Act.

"Our missions abroad have been advised to maintain an unobtrusive watch over the welfare of such children and report instances of maltreatment or negligence, if any," Deputy Education Minister Arvind Netam said in a written reply to the House.

Committee on legal service

New Delhi, May 29 (Samachar): The Union Government has appointed a two-member committee to make recommendations for establishing and operating a comprehensive and dynamic legal service program all over India.

The program is intended to ensure effective implementation of socio-economic measures undertaken by Government from time to time.

The committee with Mr. Justice P. N. Bhagwati as Chairman and Justice V. R. Krishna Iyer (both of the Supreme Court) as members will also draw up a legal service program to be implemented by all the States on a uniform basis.

U.S. Uranaium for Tarapur

Calcutta. (Samachar): Union Energy Minister K. C. Pant said here that the United States had informed India that it would abide by its commitment to supply uranium to the Tarapur nuclear project.

He was commenting on a press report that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission was reconsidering its decision against supplying uranium to Tarapur.

More crude produced

New Delhi. (Samachar): India's crude oil production during 1975-76 was about 8.4 million tonnes, 9.8 per cent more than that of the previous year.

The major share of production from the Assam and Gujarat oil fields was of the Oil and natural Gas Commission (ONGC), which produced about 5.2 million tonnes of oil compared to about 4.5 million tonnes in 1974-75.

Canada Council grants for India related studies

Canada Council Grants for research awarded during 1973 to 1975 include the following:
Anthropology — 1973-1975

Heinrich, Albert C., Calgary, Anthropology/Linguistics — Systematics of Kannada (Dravidian) Colour Terminology. 7,650.

Sen, Jai P., Montreal, Architecture — Housing as a cultural process: a study of housing traditions of the urban poor in India - 7,793.

ECONOMICS

Choudhry, N.K., Toronto, Economics — An econometric model of India, 3,430.

Ahmad, A., Toronto History — Social history of Muslim India - 3,897.

Milliker, John F., Toronto (Private Scholar), History — British educational policy in Bengal, 1833-1854.

Wagle, Narendra K., Toronto History — Legal norms and practices in 18th century Maharastra - 4,575.

Muthuchidambaram, S., Saskatchewan, Industrial Relations — The role of the Supreme Court in industrial dispute settlement in India 1950-1970 - 2,100.

LINGUISTICS

Rabel-Heymann, L., Calgary Linguistics — A dictionary of the Khasi Language of Assam: preliminary research - 3,349.

Olympic hockey team

Ajitpal Singh, who led India to victory in the Third World Cup at Kuala Lumpur last year, will captain the Indian Hockey team for the Montreal Olympics. B. P. Govinda will be vice-captain. The 18-member contingent announced in Patiala on April 18 include the 11 who won the World Cup for India at Kuala Lumpur. There are three new comers goalkeeper Chhatri of Bengal and forwards Prabhakaran of Railways and Syed Ali of Uttar Pradesh. Seven more players are in the standby list. The team is scheduled to leave Delhi by air on June 2 for Paris. They would play matches against France, Belgium and Spain. The team would leave for Toronto, Canada, three weeks later and after some more matches they would go to Montreal on July 7.

In Transit

By: Manjula Parakat

Exodus Hour!
Emerges
Sweating, fatigued - the working-humanity.
One tired soul
Clings
Patiently,
Covetously

No encouraging signs
Except,
Misleading half attempts
At vacating
Those transit 'thrones'.
Oh damn! multiple oaths
Beneath heaving breast.

Then!
Oh blessed God
One welcome gap
In the rows of
Seated Humanity.

Seat meets Seat
Ah! Blessed sedentary bliss.

Loser!
Wake up!
You get off the next stop.

HOW AIR-INDIA TAKES YOU FROM NEW YORK TO BOMBAY FASTER THAN ANYONE ELSE IN THE WORLD.

Starting May 29, we can take you home to Bombay on the fastest service to India ever scheduled.

We do it by cutting out all the stops except London, saving as much as 9 hours of flying time.

Which is terrific.

Your flight starts with a speedy check-in at our new JFK terminal, continues on an opulently decorated 747, rich with Indian colors and designs.

Your choice of Continental or authentic Indian dishes is included. (Including very nice vegetarian meals, if you wish).

And, of course, there's our service. It will really spoil you. It's warm, gentle, considerate, designed to make you feel special. (Which, indeed, you are).

You'll get home faster than ever before rested, relaxed, ready to conduct your business or enjoy your vacation.

Starting Saturday, May 29 and every Saturday thereafter, we've moved Bombay about 9 hours closer to New York.

How's that for spoiling you?

See your travel agent.

AIR-INDIA TO INDIA

360 Bay Street, Toronto, 855 West 38th Street, Vancouver

WE'RE YOUR AIRLINE.

Atlanta (404) 577-2484, Chicago (312) 782-6263, Cleveland (216) 861-2636, Dallas (214) 748-0637, Detroit (313) 963-5500, Los Angeles (213) 624-7071, Mexico City 546-6678, Montreal (514) 866-1213, New York (212) 751-6200, Philadelphia (215) 563-0480, Port of Spain, Trinidad 35213-35762, San Francisco (415) 362-5746, Toronto (416) 362-6441, Vancouver (604) 681-9225, Washington, D.C. (202) 785-8989.

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Produced by

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Films

CHAITALI
Directed by Hrishikesh Mukherjee
Produced by Manohina Roy

It is some relief, if nothing else, to see Saira Banu presented as a homely, simply clad young widow rather than as a glamour girl bent on showing off her bodily endowments; Dharmendra as a serious, middle-class college professor instead of as a dashing, attractive he-man of the Hindi screen; Bindu faithfully playing the role of a paralytic housewife confined to her bed and wheel-chair instead of being the dancing villainess she usually is. Even Asrani, Ranjan and Abhi Bhattacharya might have turned into familiar stereotypes at the hands of another director. So it is to Hrishikesh Mukherjee's credit that he lends each of them a new image, but letting them at the same time be their natural individual selves.

As a film centred on the heroine, **Chaitali** belongs to the core genre of Indian cinema exemplified by the late Bimal Roy's **Parineeta, Biraj Bahu** and **Sujata**. This is not surprising as the film is made by Bimal Roy Productions, is directed by Bimal Roy's protege and based on a Bengali story (by Ashapurna Devi) with screenplay by Bimal Dutt. There is however a major departure from Bimal Roy's style of presentation; instead of straight narration, an element of surprise is sought to be created through flashbacks, a technique which involves a certain risk-taking but is successful in throwing engaging light on the central character's tortuous past. The tempo of the film is rather slow but the studied pace is matched by an uncomplicated direction which is at times severe in its standards to the point of appearing puritan. The sets are studio created, yet the same grubby Bimal Roy realism is there allround, in characterisation as well as decor. Though songs erupt from nowhere, the music is in tune with the quiet handling of the staid theme.

All the same, the makers of **Chaitali** have yielded to temptations of commercial compromise which Bimal Roy would probably have rejected out of hand. The obvious examples are Saira Banu's **mujra** in flashy costumes, the attempt at ravishing her, the O. Henry touch in the vanishing of the necklace and the abundance of villainous fight. The story's potential from being an off-beat one is undermined by the pandering to the vulgar taste which pushes the second half into the **deja vu** class.

The story is fairly simple. Circumstances compel a young woman to steal. Caught in the act she confesses her need for money to treat her ailing father. She returns to the household posing as a widow, is given refuge and affection and treated as a member of the family where the eligible bachelor takes kindly to her with the tacit support of the old lady who rules the domain. Then comes the fabricated charge of her having stolen the newly arrived daughter-in-law's necklace. The humiliation is too much for her and she goes back to her profession as a nautch girl to earn enough to pay for the lost ornament. But it turns out that the daughter-in-law had only tried a trick to get the widow delinked from her husband by hiding the necklace.

The social dimensions of personal conflict are the fulcrum about which most of Bimal Roy's films turn. The same is the case with **Chaitali**. Hrishikesh Mukherjee tries to recreate reality after the Bimal Roy fashion and succeeds partly. He falters where he compromises. Had he avoided this weakness and encouraged Saira Banu to be more fully expressive of her real self, the film would not have lost its social point.

Darshak in Democratic World

LADKI BHOLI BHALI
Written and directed by Ashok Roy
Produced by Swarna Kanta Anand

To start with, nearly everyone would be tempted to take this movie seriously. Such is the potential of the psychological field provided by the story of a young insane woman who in her childhood had gone through some unknown, unnerving experience. The interest is heightened when the woman suddenly regains her sanity after a motor accident and tries to travel down the memory lane.

But director Roy seems to be unsure which way he should press on. Instead of probing the depths of the mind, he seems to hover over the events with the purpose of easy entertainment. A loose script, pointless digressions and a degree of confusion deprive the powerful story material of its natural scope for development as insights into the human psyche.

A man whose car knocks down the insane woman is moved by sympathy to take an initial interest in her, by curiosity to trace her past and by her appeal to fall in love. The mist around her madness gets cleared after he takes her to the place she talks of off and on. One day as a little child she was perched on the branch of a tree when she saw a couple making love in a nearby cottage. And she saw a middle aged man entering the couple's room and the intruder paying for his inquisitiveness with his life. As if the shock of this sight were not enough, the child realised that the murdered man was her father. With a loud shriek she fell from the tree, never again to recover mentally — until the blessing came disguised as another accident.

Her lover is determined to avenge her father's murder. Even this is achieved, albeit in a rather tortuous way, so the couple could live in uninterrupted happiness — the undying aim of every Hindi movie.

If it were merely a question of presenting some shots of love-making or the childish pranks of a female adult, a story such as this would have been superfluous, which is exactly what the director has reduced it to by concentrating on the superficial. Ashok Roy has failed to live up to his reputation as the maker of **Chor Machaye Shor**. Asha Sachdev goes through the prescribed motions and tantrums with evident over-statement. Gautam Sarin as her benefactor-lover does not get a chance to show even his limited qualities for a lead role. Nudity meets its high priestess in Hina Kausar.

DARSHAK
In Democratic World

DUS NUMBRI
Produced and directed by Madan Mehta

One is not sure if it would do Manoj Kumar much good if the sobriquet of 'Bharat, the do-gooder' sticks to him. In **Dus Numbri**, he repeats his super-patriotic, extra-altruistic role, made familiar by Upkar, Purab aur Paschchim, Roti Kapda aur Makan, among others. There is of course some difference here in detail but not to an extent that would change his invariable screen image.

In the present case, Manoj Kumar is out to bring to book currency fakers enjoying high official and social positions. In this he is helped by Pran, who changes his clothes often yet looks every inch each of his transient roles: policeman, singer, washerman or intelligence inspector. The man behind the currency racket is a high police official, played by Premnath. A film woven around these men would have left out the star of the show, Hema Malini. So she is introduced as the kidnapped daughter of Premnath's partner in the currency racket. She is shown as a card-sharper living with her adoted alcoholic father. That sets the stage for Manoj Kumar to try his reformist zeal on her. Their confrontation leads to bad blood and worse but, like in Sanyasi, the misunderstanding gets cleared, so the two can be together.

The story with a dozen twists and turns seems to defy logical construction. Its lack of realism is writ large throughout. Neither the plenty of fight sequences, nor the dances by Goanese fisher-folk can retrieve the film from the brink of boredom. Hema Malini is made to talk with the same racy rural tang which enlivened the dialogue in Sholay. But even this sits on the film like a patchwork. And the eight songs are far too many for what is supposed to be an 'action film'.

A curious pot-pourri this; the crowds may yet lap it up.

Darshak in Democratic World.

Violence and sex to be out

New Delhi, May 29 (Samachar): Dharambir Sinha, Deputy Minister for Information and Broadcasting, informed Parliament that the Censors had been instructed to cut sexy, vulgar and violent scenes in Indian films.

Answering questions by members, Mr. Sinha said 17 films had been banned and many subjected to major cuts by the Censor Board. He hoped this would have a salutary effect on the production of films.

He said that from the earnings of the Film Development Corporation and the Film Finance Corporation the government planned to set up a chain of cinemas.

In reply to another question, Mr. Sinha said State Governments were earning nearly Rs 600 million annually from the entertainment tax and they should plough back part of this to the development of the regional cinema.

Indian cinema: New trends and problems

CIT NEWS SERVICE

Bombay, the Mecca of Indian Cinema, is displaying new concepts, new attitudes, new star-rankings and new trends; but before that let's accept the fact that the Indian Cinema is basically commercial. Every film is produced with a view to fill the coffers at the box-office window.

In reality, India has neither creative cinema nor art films. The three hundred and odd feature films are made to make a fast buck and instant financial gain.

New Wave Cinema, which came into prominence towards the end of the sixties, has died of suffocation in the rat-race of glamour-oriented big budget, big-hammered productions. Ironically, these off-beat, non-formula films like 'Bhuvan Shom, 'Chetna' and 'Dastak' etc. started the craze for more such films. Some critics ascribe the success of these films to the 'Nude Wave' which these films introduced for the first time and which for the moment caught the public fancy.

It's true that a handful of missionary film-makers like Basu Chatterjee (Sara Akash), M.S. Sathya (Garm Hawa), Mani Kaul (Duvidha), Girish Karnad (Kadu), Mrinal Sen (Chorus), Avtar Kaul (27 Down), and P. Rama Reddy (Samskara), did produce unique films, portraying personalized self-expression of contemporary social realities and problems. But this zest has lost favour because proceeds of such films have steadily gone down.

So the Indian Cinema has again veered round to the production of entertainment films. To meet this need it is taking any form that suits it. For example, the traditional face of the heroine is changing, for one. She is no longer content to be merely the romantic partner. She is now an expert at Kung Fu, rides, motor bikes with her hands in her hair, and like an emancipated woman, is no longer shy and helpless, necessarily. Actually, she is being gradually defeminised. The leading lady presents more a tomboyish figure in looks as well as in behaviour. This trend was probably set by Hema Malini in 'Sita Aur Gita'. Now practically every heroine from Zeenat Aman to Shabana Azmi and on to Rehana Sultana is asserting her masculinity in film. Other trends in the films are its shift towards action and criminalism, violence and suggestive sex. Not that we never had thugs and 'Dishoom-Dishoom' before; both the violence in todays's films begins as soon as the cast-credits are flashed more. All these are plagiarisms of the Western movies. Not only that, we have introduced some rather sadistic streaks of the obnoxiously bizarre and grimly grotespue in the Indian Cinema. This trend is best made use of in the villains' dens where any thing goes – from rape and molestation to torture and murder.

The utter chaos and confusion in the film industry is reflected from the fact that except for Dharmindar, Hema Malini, Sanjeev Kumar, most of the popular heroes and heroines have signed so many film contracts that they are working like automatons. This trend has spawned a number of ill effects the most glaring being that the artists cannot involve themselves in one particular film or one particular portraya deeply enough.

Anti-characterisation, meaning that the hero need not essentially be a good man, is being given great importance. Big - Starry Bonanzas like 'Deewar', 'Sholay' 'Nagin' and 'Kabhi Kabhi' are some such films already released.

Hundreds of others are on production now, like 'Amar Akbar Anthony', 'Dharam Veer', 'Chor Sipahi', and 'Purana Papi'.

One finds three new-wave formula films in the offing: teen-age love stories, ('Bobby' and 'Julie') the dacoit films ('Badla aur Balidaan') and the Mythological and historical costume films ('Jai Santoshi Maa'). 85 percent of the new films have these themes.

One thing common in the entertainment films is the sexual overtones or the subtle under tones. No film is free from doses of sensuousness and erotica. The latter is mostly implied and insinuated sometimes bordering on repulsion and

KHAAN DOST
DIRECTED BY GULAL GUHA

Once upon a time a film actor decided to bolster his sagging career by making a film at his own cost. So he took the lead role, called the film by that name, inducted a director of competence and invested the necessary funds.

But the spotlight on himself failed to enhance his stature and someone else walked away with the honours. This briefly is what happens to Shatrughan Sinha's KHAAN DOST.

Now the story proper. An honest police guard is swayed by compassion and lets a hardened criminal temporarily free so that the latter could visit his mother in her death bed. The taste of freedom, the lure of old habit and the company of a nautch girl make the prisoner forget his promise to his benefactor, to return to the prison. So the guard gets into trouble with his jail authorities, confesses his abetment and sets out himself to bring the criminal back to custody. But he does not succeed and is in danger of losing his job. That moves the criminal who voluntarily returns and restores the guard's faith in humanity. The criminal is played by Shatrughan Sinhas and the guard by veteran Raj Kapoor. Their relationship is at once complex and simple; simple as between guard and culprit, complex as between reformer and reformee. Nearly every scene is heavily loaded with sentimentality which incidentally suits Raj Kapoor's talent for the seriocomic. It is a triumph for him, a better one than in JAGTE RAHO, his best till yesterday. It is more memorable than his role as a perplexed father sandwiched between two generation in KAL AAJ AUR KAL. His mannerisms and gestures, his facial contortions and briny eyes, his natural gait and contrived naivete win us over in KHAAN DOST. Shatrughan Sinha is good when he is his usual self but when he tries to be different, singing songs and shedding tears, he becomes artificiality personified.

The surprise new comer in Hindi films is Mithu Mukherjee who in her very first Hindi role impresses with her delivery of dialogue. She knows how to face the camera and how to react face to face with the other character. Gulal Guha has a knack to make worthwhile films out of off-beat subjects. KHAAN DOST is another shining link in the chain of his success made up of creations like DUSHMAN, DO DOST and PRATIGGYA.

Toronto Torso Trial

By Thomas Claridge

Toronto, May 29

The jury in the trial of three East Indians accused of murdering Santosh Kumari Bali began deliberating yesterday after hearing the summation of Mr. Justice William Maloney.

Summing up four weeks of evidence, Mr Justice Maloney said the Crown case against Harbhajan Singh Math, 37, his brother Harmohinder, 35 and Harmohinder's wife Paramjit, 29 was entirely circumstantial.

"In this case there is very much circumstantial evidence...but there is no direct evidence that the accused or any one of them killed Santosh Kumari Bali," the judge said.

The only direct evidence had come from Harbhajan Math-to the effect that Mrs. Bali had died at his Burnett Avenue house after suffering several falls during an evening of drinking. He admitted only to dismembering and disposing of the woman's body after death.

"Unless you disbelieve Harbhajan, you will have to acquit him," Mr. Justice Maloney said.

In the case of Harmohinder and his wife, there was no direct evidence of any witness "to the effect that either Harmohinder of Paramjit was present at the scene of the death or the dismemberment of the body."

However,there were "extremely significant bits of circumstantial evidence" that could implicate them. Among these, the most powerful had been a coat found in their Steeles Aveaue house identified by Mrs. Bali's employers as the one she was wearing when she disappeared last Sept. 12.

Another piece of evidence against them was the fact both had lied to police about knowing Mrs. Bali.

"But it is simple and self evident that a liar, and even a liar with a guilty conscience, is not necessarily a murderer," Mr. Justice Maloney said.

In his own view, the evidence as a whole gave rise to 'a very strong suspicion they may be guilty.' But that wasn't enough to satisfy the law's requirement that they be found guilty "beyond reasonable doubt."

The judge said he had reluctantly reached the conclusion "that if I were in your position, I would reach the conclusion that there is reasonable doubt as to their guilt."

Concerning Harbhajan's testimony that he was drunk at about the time he said Mrs. Bali died, Mr. Justice Maloney said drunkenness does not exonerate anyone of a murder charge unless it is shown the killer had been so drunk as to be unable to form an intent to kill.

He was commiting on a suggestion by Harbhajan's lawyer, David Humphrey, that if the jury didn't accept his client's story, injuries to Mrs. Bali's head were consistent with a verdict of manslaughter.

A double fracture of the jaw from a 'very severe blow' led to the asphyxiation death of Santosh Kumari Bali, two medical experts told a Supreme Court murder trial yesterday.

Dr. James Ferris and Dr John Duckworth testified that it was highly unlikely that the fractures and other injuries to Mrs. Bali's head were caused simply by two or three falls, which defendant Harbhajan Singh Math said the woman suffered the night before he found her dead in his Burnett Avenue house on Sept 14.

Dr. Ferris said yesterday the head was 'remarkably well preserved' because it was covered with an oily substance and the leather bag it was in had been thrown into a marshy area.

'I don't think after eight months I've ever seen a specimen so well preserved,' the doctor told the court.

Dr Ferris said his examination of the head disclosed fractures to the front and left side of the jawbone, 'very extensive' bruising and dislocation of both eyes and bruises near both ears and on the top of the head.

Asked the most likely cause of the injuries, the doctor ventured, 'Five or six separate blows to the head.'

Minor injuries to the neck were also consistent with a general assault on the head.

The doctor said the jaw fracture would have left the jawbone unstable, permitting the tongue to move backward into the throat. 'If the subject is unconscious, he or she will asphyxiate,' he said, adding, 'I think that is certainly the cause of death.'

Asked by defence counsel David Humphrey whether the findings were inconsistent with manual strangulation, Dr. Ferris said yes.

Was he fairly certain, then, as to the cause of death?

"I am, yes"

He later told Mr. Justice William Maloney, 'I don't have any doubt about it.'

Dr. Duckworth said the fractures were consistent with a blow from a blunt instrument.

Dr. Duckworth also testified that a saw and a sickle that Harbhajan Math said he had used to dismember the woman's body could have been used for the purpose.

He said tests in his laboratory at the Centre for Forensic Sciences established that cuts in the torso's bones 'could have been made by this saw.'

Evidence entered by Crown counsel Robert McGee established that at the time Harbhajan Math said he was dismembering the body, on Sept 14, skies over Toronto were clear and the sun was shining.

Math told the jury of eight women and four men that he 'dismantled' the body in the backyard of his house and placed the parts in plastic and burlap bags before taking them in his Volkswagen for disposal in several trash cans.

Earlier, a long parade of police witnesses contradicted testimony by Harbhajan and Paramjit Math that Harbhajan had taken a coat to the Steeles Avenue East home of Harmohinder and Paramjit the evening of Sept. 17.

Members of the mobile support unit of the Metro police intelligence squad had maintained surveillance of Harbhajan Math from 9.20 p.m., Sept 16, until the afternoon of Sept 18, when he was taken in for questioning and eventually charged.

The police witnesses said Harbhajan made no visits to the Steeles Avenue address from the time surveillance began until the morning of Sept. 18, when he delivered a long extension cord for an electric lawn mower.

The coat in question is one found at the Steeles Avenue house during a police raid on Sept. 18. the Crown alleges that the coat was worn by Mrs. Bali when she disappeared.

Mrs. Math has testified that she bought the coat in November, 1974, and lent it to Mrs. Bali. She said Harbhajan returned it to her without offering an explanation for his action. She said she had put it in a clothes closet intending to send it later to a younger sister still in India.

(The Globe and Mail)

20 years for Math

Harbhajan Singh Math has been convicted and sentenced to 20 years and the other two accused have been acquitted.

Human rights review in Ontario

Public hearings to be held in connection with the review of the Ontario Human rights Code, at Conference Theatre, 4th floor, Toronto Board of Education Building, 155 College Street, Toronto, Ont. Thursday June 17, 1976 at 7.00 p.m.-11.00p.m. and Thursday, Sept. 9, 1976 at 7.00 p.m.-11.00p.m.

The Commission is conducting a public review of its legislation. The Ontario Human Rights Code and will examine its functions and working arrangements and attempt to assess the changing human rights needs of Ontario residents.

Travel agent faces fraud charges

Buhadur (Bob) Singh, owner of Commonwealth Economy Tours, will appear in a Montreal court on June 15 charged with offering false documents, attempted fraud involving $10,000 worth of tickets and being an accesory.

The Toronto travel agent was charged Wednesday by Montreal police. He appeared in court and was released on $1,000 bail.

In April, Singh was declared incligible to be an official agent for world airlines belonging to the International Air Transport Association, but he maintained he could do about $4-million business this year.

(Globe and Mail)

MALARIA HAMPERS REVOLUTION

New Delhi, (Samachar): Resurgence of malaria in India has threatened the national economy and likely to affect the food production, according to Gian Prakash, Health Secretary of the Government of India.

Inaugurating a conference of malaria workers here he said the green revolution had been possible because of malaria eradication in the farming zones.

The Malaria Eradication Programme has reported 4.6 million cases of malaria last year. The total number of cases was probably 8,5 million to 9 million. The number of malaria deaths was 99 last year, while the casuality figure was much higher in Burma and Indonesia.

Miraculous escape in car accident

Ottawa, May 28

A 35-year-old Ottawa woman and her two young children miraculously escaped death Friday evening when their car plunged off the second level parking area at the Bayshore Shopping Centre.

Neelu Raisinghani, 387 Knoxdale Rd. and her five-year-old daughter, Sujata, were treated for minor injuries at the Ottawa Civic Hospital and released. Mrs. Raisinghani's two-year-old daughter, Serera, was reported in satisfactory condition in the Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario.

Nepean police said the woman was driving off the top level parking area about 6.15 and intended to turn right to go down the ramp, but stepped on the gas instead of the brake.

Her car plunged forward and sheared off 22 feet of guard rail, flew 30 feet in the air hitting another wall of the shopping centre, and dropped 20 feet to the ground landing on all four wheels.

Police said a woman on the lower level heard the car coming and got out of the way just in time. The 1976 Buick, with only 4,000 miles on it, was totally destroyed, and it was estimated that damage to the shopping centre was about $2,000.

(The Citizen)

Odissi dance recital in Ottawa

by RENUKA SARAY

It was on the whole a superb recital of a high aesthetic standard that a mixed audience of Indians and Canadians were treated to at the National Arts Centre in Ottawa on the evening of May 25 when Menaka Thakkar presented Geeta Govinda, a dance-drama, in the Odissi style of Indian classical dancing.

The running commentary and the visual illustrations in the form of projected slides of colour paintings helped the audience to understand and appreciate the presentation precisely. It was, however, unfortunate that, despite the wide advance publicity that was given, the attendance was a little disappointing.

Written around the close of the twelfth century in Bengal, this celebrated love-poem Geeta Govinda, regarded as something between a lyric and a drama, has, with its rich imagery and entrancing language, stood out unrivalled in Sanskrit literature. Its theme is the ardour of Lord Krishna for his beloved Radha.

Menaka's exposition of Geeta Govinda was indeed indicative of her extensive training and experience in teaching this Odissi art. Her footwork in unison with the accompanying music was flawless and her expressions (ABHINAYA) impressive. However, the audience expected to see more of classical steps than concentration on the mime that at times tended to border on the excessive. They also wished that the commentary had not become that prolonged and had been cut to give place to more of artistic action. Perhaps, more vigorous movements in dancing could have made amends and sustained the interest and mood of the audience better. Menaka withstood the strain of a two-and-a-quarter-hour continuous performance remarkably well.

A talented exponent of both Bharatanatyam and Odissi styles, Menaka has performed extensively in India and North America and is now teaching the two styles at her own institution Nrityakala, the Canadian Academy of Indian Dancing set up in Toronto two years ago.

Soccer in Ottawa

The Ottawa India Canada Association Charitable Trust is organizing soccer games in June, July and August on Mondays and Thursdays from 7 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. at Hillcrest High School soccer field. Anyone interested may join by being at the soccer field on these days. If any further information is required call John Samuel 733-9422.

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The World at Play — Montreal Olympics, 1976, is a fully illustrated book describing the spectacular events planned in Montreal for the XXI Olympiad. The book contains a detailed map of Montreal, the dates of all events and where they are held. Cost only $1.00 (Rate reduced for the readers of the Times). Send cheque or money order to the author: Thomas Panakal, Box 392, Westmount, P. O. Montreal, Que. H3Z 2T5. This is the first book to be published in Canada on the Montreal Olympics.

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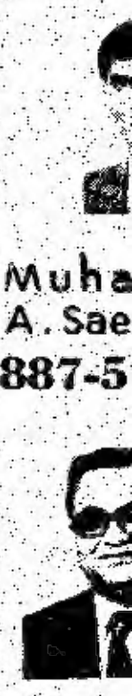

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Hemant Kumar: A study in retrospect

By Manjula Parakat

Whenever a talented artiste performs, I am tempted to probe into his/her past and discover the various interesting incidents and details that helped shape the individual's career. At an exclusive interview, I spent a pleasant and relaxed 45 minutes talking to Hemanta Kumar while he patiently answered my numerous questions. I am convinced that many readers would be interested in the biography of this celebrated playback singer, who having catapulted to fame as a singer and music composer in Nagin, Shart and Jaal, through the years took to film production as well in the 1960s and 70s. Bees Saal Baad and Kohra (mysteries), Biwi aur Makan (comedy) and Khamoshi, Majhli Didi and Rahgir (new-wave) are some of his films most of which though not box-office money spinners, went down in the annals of the Indian film industry as bold experiments on celluloid.

Born Hemanta Mukherjee in Benaras in 1922, he grew up in a village called Baharu in 24 Parghanas. He moved to Calcutta when he was eight and after completing his Matric joined Jadavpur Engineering College. Although while attending school, the Broadcasting Corporation arranged for a couple of recordings, Hemanta's parents discouraged his attempts to pursue music as a career and it was in December 1937 that Columbia released his first record "Janite jodithe tumi", a private song in Bengali. Slowly his popularity as a radio artiste increased and he left college and took up shorthand and typewriting. By 1938 he started giving public performances; however it was in 1940 that he made his debut in playback singing in Bengali film "Nimoi Sanyasi". Eleven years later in 1951, Filmistan tapped his talent in Anandmat, followed by offers in Shart and Samrat.

Musical film Nagin won him recognition and fame both as singer and composer. This success was followed by Anarkali, Jaal, Pyassa, Solva Saal and many others with Hemanta lending his golden voice to celebrated stars like Pradeep Kumar, Dev Anand, Guru Dutt, Shammi Kapoor, Biswajit and other Bengali stars. There is an interesting anecdote associated with the premiere of Nagin. On the opening night Hemanta, then a nameless non-entity, seated amongst Raj Kapoor Dilip Kumar and others, overheard someone remark "the film is fine but the music is poor." Within three weeks, Nagin was pronounced a sensational "musical-hit" and triggered off a brilliant career for Hemanta.

As in the case of all successful individuals, Hemanta too was helped in the early stages of his career. His first chance was offered to him by Shailesh D. Gupta of Columbia. Music director H. P. Das was instrumental in introducing him to playback singing and Hemen Gupta introduced him to the Bombay film industry where in later years, producer S. Mukherji played an influential role. Hemanta learned classical music under P. Bhushan Banerji for two years. Later when he came to Bombay, the other Ustads refused to tutor him while he was involved with film music, despite the fact that this was his sole means of livelihood. Mrs. Hemanta Mukherjee was a playback singer with New Theatres. Khemchand Prakash introduced her to Hindi films where she sang playback songs for Shobana Samarth, mother of talented actresses Nutan and Tanuja.

In the 1960s Hemanta started producing films. Bees Saal Baad was a hit but the others somehow failed to make their box-office mark. However, if acting were the sole consideration, Waheeda Rehman in Khamoshi and the late Meena Kumari in Majhli Didi gave excellent and memorable performances.

When asked about his plans for the future Hemanta smiled serenely and replied "I do not plan my future, I allow the people to plan it for me". A very wise and practical approach when one recalls how totally unpredictable India's cinema-going millions have proved to be. Similarly it is the public too that dictate the range and style of music. Indian film music has certainly followed a long and chequered path.

"Rabindra Sangeet" is Hemanta's favourite in music and he is partial to Bengali films which he termed as "the only realistic films produced in India today". However, there appears to be a diversity of opinion on this point. Every year the Malayalam film industry churns out quite a few very true-to-life social films and of late the Kannada film industry has contributed a couple of very interesting and well enacted themes.

Besides Hindi and Bengali songs, Hemanta has sung in Oriya, Assamese, Gujarati, Marathi and Punjabi. He has won Filmfare awards as well as numerous awards in Bengal. His daughter Rano who is well established now, started as a Child singer in Masoom and Kabuliwala. His son married to actress Moushumi, is in film production.

Hemanta has given performances in England, Berlin, East Africa, Kabul, West Indies and North America. This is his second visit to Canada, the first being in 1967. This time he is on a five-week tour and will perform in Montreal, Hamilton, Calgary, Edmonton, Ottawa and Winnipeg. He is accompanied on this tour by Amar Dutta the percussionist and Sunit Chatterji the tabla player.

Hemanta performed before a delighted Toronto audience on May 21st and 22nd. May 21st was devoted to a Hindi program and Hemanta entertained the audience to two and a half hours of lilting melodies. After the interval the remaining hour was set aside for "logon ki farmaish" (audience requests) and it turned out to be a most enjoyable hour. I am sure the Bengali Program on the following evening was a similar success.

As a person Hemanta has aged, his songs are now termed as "memorable" hits, the actors and musicians who produced this music have either retired or passed away, yet Hemanta "the singer", "the artiste", is still young and alive as before. His youthful voice has retained the softness, sweetness and poignancy of yesteryears. Time seemed to have stood still as he rendered with utmost ease and the old charm, golden numbers like "Oh zindagi ke dene wale" and "Ganga aye kahan se."

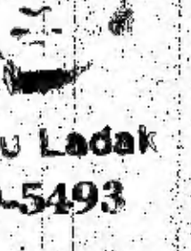
Deccan society's social evening

The Deccan Cultural society of British Columbia organized an evening of variety entertainment followed by a grand dinner on the 24th of April for its members and invitees.

Dr. N.G. Nair the Vice President of the Society welcomed the guest and members. In his address he emphasized the need for unity and co-operation between society and people. He also pointed out in his speech the need for more cultural programmes; in order to maintain the heritage of India and her culture, amongst us, especially among the younger generation.

The chief guest of the evening Hon. D.S. Khosla was introduced by the President V. Nadarajan. The chief guest in his address emphatically stressed the need for a community centre in Vancouver.

Mrs. Khosla distributed the prizes to the young artists Mr. Pannikker, the Secretary of the Deccan Cultural Society Proposed the vote of thanks.



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Toronto IIAS completes another year

by K.R. Rajagopalan.

The fourth Annual General Meeting of the Indian Immigrant Aid Services was held on Saturday, May 1, 1976 in the University Settlement Recreation Centre at 23 Grange Road, Toronto and was attended by about 70 members.

The outgoing President, Gitu Parikh in his annual report outlined the areas which occupied most of the efforts of the Indian Immigrant Aid Services. His report included client contact statistics for the year. The President included in his report some details of work carried out in the general areas of Immigrant Settlement, Community information and Family Support.

As for the Community Development activities, Gitu Parikh said that with the establishment and growth of Bharat Credit Union, start of South Asians for Equality and the Hindu Temple Society of Canada, the IIAS provided staff, secretarial and other support for these and other community organizations like Vedanta Society, Prabasi, Jain Society, Bharati Kala Manram, etc. Special mention was made of the Intercultural programs: 'East Indian Child Education' seminar and children's workshop at 'Experience India' program at Harbourfront. The seminar on East Indian Child Education brought together about 200 participants. The success of the seminar can be gauged from requests for more such seminars from the participants. The IIAS sponsored a children's program at 'Experience India' which was very well received.

Mr. Parikh reported that the Social and Recreation Committee initiated various programs during the year under which, outings, social dances, picnics and sports activities were undertaken and how these provided opportunities to make friends particularly in the case of new arrivals.

The audited financial statement for 1975-76 as presented by Miss Banu Kirpalani, the treasurer was adopted unanimously.

A. Dharmalingam, the Secretary shared his thoughts on the activities of the IIAS during the year and briefly outlined the areas where we should be concentrating our efforts and appealed to the members for greater participation in the programs.

After a full participation of the members present on the delebrations, the amendment to the Constitution tabled by K Venkataraman, K.R. Rajagopalan and (Miss) Bhanu Kirpalani, to increase the number of members on the Executive Committee to 12 from the present 10 was adopted. According to the adopted amendment the 12 members on the Executive Committee will retire on rotation.

ELECTS NEW EXECUTIVE

Following are the names of members elected by acclamation at the Annual General Meeting on May 1, 1976.

Messers Subhash Agarwal, H. Aroon, Samir Basu, A. Dharmalingam, Joseph George, Arvind Iyer, Ujjal K. Mondal, Gitu Parikh, K.R. Rajagopalan, N. Ranganathan, Girish Shah and C. Swaminatham.

The new Executive Committee subsequently met to elect the Office bearers for the year 1976-77:

A Dharmalingam - President
Arvind Iyer - Vice-President
C. Swaminathan - Treasurer
K.R. Rajagopalan - Secretary
H. Aroon - Joint Secretary.

The Annual Dinner, the first of its nature, arranged by the Indian Immigrant Aid Services was well attended by members, their families and friends.

The Special invitees for the dinner included the representatives from various funding agencies and Charles Caccia, M.P. for Davenport riding and Patron Member of the IIAS.

Towards the end of the dinner Gitu Parikh introduced the invitees to the membership and Charles Caccia gave a brief after-dinner talk. He emphasized the need for greater participation of the community in order that IIAS can expand its services.

It is needless to say that a venture like this needs the cooperation of all the members and we hope we will have greater response for future activities of this nature.

BHARAT CREDIT UNION:

'A successful year of operation' was the key-note in the annual report presented by Dr A.C. Chaudhuri, President in the first annual meeting of Bharat Credit Union held on Saturday May 15th, 1976.

Chartered by the Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Affairs in April, '75, Bharat Credit Union has 171 members including 3 prominent Indian Organizations. Bharat Credit Union raises funds by way of shares ($5 each), regular and term deposits-the latter offer attractive interest rates. Dr. Chaudhri emphasised the safety of members' saving in shares and deposits through the Credit Union League stabilization fund of which Bharat Credit Union is a member. He also said that Bharat Credit Union has various coverages through CUNA Mutual Insurance Society. He commended the work of the Credit Committee, who scrutinized and processed applications so well that repayments on loans were promptly coming in!

9% dividend on shares was recommended by the Board of Directors and approved by the general body unanimously.

In the elections which were conducted by Richard of Ontario Credit Union League for various vacancies, the following were declared elected:

Ratan Panda and Dr. Gopal Mukherjee(re-elected) to the Board of Directors. Subhash Agarwal and Kumar Chari to the Credit Committee and Rameshbhai C. Patel to the Supervisory Committee.

Call for global effort

Several prominent international authorities in economics explored basic issues facing the 'Third World' nations at a major session of the Eastern Economic Association of America (EEA) on April 17, 1976 at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania USA.

The 'Third World' a general designation for the developing economies of Latin America, Africa and Asia, is not an organization in any formal sense nor does it have a membership roll. According to Professor M. S. Kanthi, seminar's organizer "Third World is comprised of those nations still — developing and whose interests are inconsistant with the capitalist and extreme socialist 'worlds' ".

Professor Kanthi elaborated by outlining the manner in which the 'have nations' are being inundated with the demands of 'have not' nations for a better life and noted in passing: "there are approximately one billion people living in a condition of life so limited and so degrading as to insult the human dignity and yet it is the lot of nearly half of this earth's population. These are truly the 'marginal' men and women of this planet. This is indeed the 'Pathology of Poverty' in the Third World. Experts hope that acceptable moral and economic accommodations can be initiated to adequately satisfy the needs of all three 'World Orders'. "

Professor Kanthi opened the session with personal expressions of encouragement from Mr. Kurt Waldheim — Secretary General of the United Nations, President Anwar Al Sadat of Egypt, Holy Father Pope Paul VI, Reverend Hooft — President of the World Council of Churches and Prime Minister Michael Manley of Jaimaica.

Participating in the panel session were:

1. Dr. Anand G. Chandavarkar, Advisor — Asian Department of International Monetary Fund.
2. Dr. Robert A. Solo of Michigan State University.
3. Dr. Wilfred L. David of Fisk
4. Satish Chandra, First Secretary (Economics), Embassy of India, Washington D. C.

Dr. A. G. Chandavarkar evinced some basic problems of development — particularly the problem of growth versus social justice and equity. As he termed it, "there need be no conflict here as growth is in itself a source of equity. Various ways must be formulated to bridge the gap between the potential and actual gross national product."

Dr. Chandavarkar viewed mistrust of any particular economic system as "irrational", but noted with dismay that the fallacy of confusing an instrument with an ideology still persists. The real problems, he feels, are of an internal nature, e. g., inadequate savings and organizational structures, rather than the foreign exchange gap.

Satish Chandra suggested that economic disparities from any quarter are likely to have serious adverse economic repercussions that are also a political "time bomb". He further deemed that "an international transfer of resources is essential; without a greater flow of resources from the Direct Assistance Committee, the non-petroleum developing countries are unlikely to ameliorate their lot." He posed that favourable prices of staple raw materials and more equitable tariff treatment are indispensible for the Thid World.

Thunder Bay ICA activities

S. A. Natmally

Three years ago, an organization began called the Asia-Canada Association. Its aim was to bring together people originating from the Indian Subcontinent, Sri Lanka as well as from East Africa (Uganda, Kenya etc.) During the current year, a Constitution was adopted, and the name was changed to India-Canada Association. Following is a brief report for the current year.

Things began with a series of ten lectures (May 4 to May 13, 1975) on Vedanta, with special emphasis on Bhagwad Geeta Chapter XII, by the great Spiritual Master Swami Chinmayanandaji. The City of Thunder Bay, through its Parks and Recreation Department, jointly sponsored the above discourses. They were highly inspiring, and several people who just came for a day stayed on with the series. In all, over one hundred fifty persons attended some or all of the lectures. Some of Swamiji's books were purchased by the Lakehead University Library.

On June 27, good fortune brought the musician's musician Pandit Inan Prakash Ghosh accompanied by his wife Lalita and son Malhar. They presented quite a variety of items: bhajans and light songs, table solo including a story, and harmonium solo. August 31 saw the ladies visit Ontario Place in Toronto, and perform Fisherwomen's Dance at the CNE exhibition- a great achievement indeed! For the third year in succession, the association participated in the annual Folklore Festival (September 20, 21) in all three fronts via, food, exhibits, and folk dances. The food stall proved quite popular, and all food was sold well before the closing time on both days. Three folk dances were presented via one by little girls, one solo and one by ladies. On October 23, the ladies again performed a folk dance (Garbha) at the UN-DAY Lakeview High School.

DiWali (Festival of Lights) was celebrated on November 1. A potluck dinner was arranged-cooking was done by the members' families, and single members were cordially invited to participate. After the dinner, young girls performed a Rajasthani Folk dance, and a few members sang light music. Some visiting students from Sri Lanka were also invited, provided an interesting group song. All visiting students were given a reception on November 5.

November 15 was a red letter day. The internationally known classical dancer Miss Menaka Thakhar gave a scintillating display of Bharatnatyam and Oddissi dances. It was an extraordinarily moving experience, and a report was presented in this journal.

This year, the annual Christmas Party for the children was held at the Ponderosa which provided hats, balloons and cake. On January 8, there was a lecture on Self-Realization by the famous Marathi literator professor P.S. Rege. In spite of very cold weather, over 60 people attended this deeply philosophical lecture, a report of which appeared in the last issue of this journal.

An innovative programme this year, which is hoped will become an annual feature, was the India Night on February 14. It was held in the tastefully decorated, incense-smelling Trinity hall submerged in the soul-lifting notes of Shehnai of Ustad Bismillah Khan. A complete dinner with fourteen items was followed by a documentary showing highlight of India. The climax of the evening was a fashion show depicting costumes from the various parts of the subcontinent of India-from the north to south and east to west. About one hundred and sixty people, mostly Canadians, thoroughly enjoyed the show.

(Northern Mosaic

Multiculturalism theatre

OTTAWA — Winnipeg will play host to the Third National Multicultural Theatre Festival, scheduled to run from July 12 to 31.

The First Festival was staged at Ottawa's National Arts Centre in 1974 and the Second Festival at Le Grand Theatre De Quebec last year.

Six top performing groups from all corners of Canada are being selected by the organizers - the National Multicultural Theatre Association. The groups will perform every day except Sundays in the Manitoba Theatre Center.

The performances will be presented by various theatre companies from Canada's ethnocultural communities who wish not only to preserve but to promote their cultural heritage.

Chambal decoits to surrender

Agra, May 29 (Samachar): Preparations here are in full swing for the surrender of 114 notorious dacoits of the Chambal valley before the Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister or Home Minister in the first week of June.

A team of Sarvodaya workers led by S. N. Subba Rao, president of the "Chambal Ghati Seva Sansthan", are working round the clock to get other dacoits who have so far kept away from surrender overtures to lay down arms.

These dacoits generally belong to the two gangs of Harbilas Natthi and Shri Krishna. The dacoits turned social worker, Tehsildar Singh, son of the legendary dacoit Man Singh, and his former associate are assisting the Sarvodaya workers in getting the dacoits to surrender.

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Orphans

by Thomas

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Kitchen Korner

By Pranati Sengupta

Ground rules for buying competitive birds — Part II

When buying a whole poultry, look for the government inspection stamp and grade. Inspection ensures that the meat is wholesome and grading evaluates the quality of the bird. Canada Grade A (red tag) is a very high quality bird with top quality flesh and finish. Canada Grade B (blue tag) has somewhat less flesh and finish. Other grades available in the market are Utility (blue) and Canada Grade (Yellow). The grade is not marked on chicken parts available in supermarkets include breasts, thighs, legs, drumsticks, wings, backs, necks and cut-up chickens.

Chicken is highly perishable, so fresh chicken should be cooked within 2 to 3 days after purchase. Store them in the coldest part of the refrigerator. Frozen chicken may be store up to 6 months at 0.F. (-18 C°). The safest way to thaw frozen poultry is to keep it in the refrigerator, or after encasing it in a watertight bag or container immerse in cold water. Allow five hours per pound in the refrigertator or one hour per pound in cold water. Frozen poultry may be defrosted at room temperature, if it's wrapped in a brown paper bag or covered with a towel which prevents the outside of the poultry thawing faster and getting warmer before the inside thaws. Allow 1½ hours per pound.

Chicken is one of the most nutritious and economical meats. Cooked chicken contains about 30 percent high quality protein and 5 to 9 percent fat. it is also an excellent source of niacin (one of the B vitamins) The amount of fat, minerals, and vitamins varies with the age of the bird and with the color of the meat. The fat content is lower in the light meat (breast) than it is in the dark (thigh) meat. The light meat is also lower in iron, thiamine, and riboflavin, but higher in niacin. Today Canadians are eating nearly twice as much chicken as they did about 15 years ago. In fact, the average per capita consumption of broilers is now 31 pounds per year. Thanks to its availability, reasonable price and fine flavour. No matter what culinary occasion is in the offing, chicken may suit all tastes.

I would recommend whole chicken as it is more economical. You don't have to make curry every time you a buy a chicken. You can use the chicken parts in as many ways as you wish. For example the breast and legs are delicious when broiled, or baked as tandoori, or fried with Indian batter. The backs and necks can be simmered for ½ hour, removed all bits of pieces of meat including the Oyester-pad. Use the meat for salad, sandwiches or make some softas. put back all the bones in that hot liquid again the simmer another ½ hour. Drain, cool, remove the fat and use it as curry liquid. it is not only nutritious but delicious too.

SUDAN TO SEEK INDIAN KNOW HOW

New Delhi, May 28 (Samachar) Dr. Beshir Abbadi, Minister for Transport and Communications, Sudan, said here that he was impressed by the tremendous progress made by India in various technological fields particularly the Railways. But for this visit to India, he would not have known the scale and the scope of this vast industrial development as there was obviously an informa e tion gap abroad.

Orphans arrive

by Thomas Panakal

Dacca Orphans Arrive in Montreal: Twelve babies have arrived in Montreal from Bangladesh to start a new life in America.

The orphans, aged from one to three, will go to Montreal area homes or in the United States. They were brought by adoption agency.

Mrs. Naomi Bronstein, presi dent of the Pointe Claire adoption agency, said that the children came from an orphange in Dacca Pointe Claire is a suburb of Montreal.

One of the children, Daniel, is blind. He is here for medical treatment to improve his sight. He will go to a Toronto hospital. It is hoped that his sight can be restored.

The organization has recently started a 40-bed hospital in Bangladesh. It also plans to set up a similar program in Sri Lanka.

Funds for the activities of the organization are provided by private individuals and agencies.

JAYAPRAKASH WANTED INQ UIRY INTO MISUSE OF FORIEG N MONEY

Bombay, June 2 (Samachar): Sarvodaya leader Jayaprakash Narayan has said that he would write to the Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, requesting her to appoint a committee to inquire into the charges that Gandhian institutions were using foreign money for political purposes.

New arrivals

Halifax, N. S.
SUMAN SHARMA
KANSHI RAM SHARMA

MRS. SHANTI SHARMA
Greenfield Park, Que.
P. D. KHANNA
Accountant
Rexdale, Ont.
MISS LIZA JACOB
Typist
Scarborough, Toronto, Ont.
MRS. GITA PATEL
New Jersey, USA
MRS. MINAL ATUL PANDYA

LA RONGE SASK.
AMARJEET SINGH

VANCOUVER B.C
K.S. GREWAL

SCARBOROUGH ONTARIO
BHAVNA S. BHAVSAR

TORONTO ONTARIO
KARAN BHALLA

MONTREAL P.Q
AJAY MAHAN, C.A.
WOODSTOCK ONTARIO
INDER GHAI

WINNIPEG MANITOBA
SIMON THARAYIL

Discrimination practised in hiring

A Board of Inquiry under the Ontario Human Rights Code has found that discrimination did take place in the complaint of Dr. M. Akram Rajput against Algoma University College, Sault Ste Marie, and ordered remedies to be paid by the College which could amount to almost $27,000 depending upon future employment circumstances.

The Chairman of the Board of Inquiry, Professor Walter S. Tarnopolsky, Osgoode Hall Law School, York University, concluded, in his Report received by the Ontario Human Rights Commission, that Dr. Donald Watkins, Principal, and Algoma College refused to employ Dr. Rajput because of his place of origin, in contravention of section 4 (1) (b) of the Code.

The Board Chairman made an order covering loss of salary, expenses incurred as a result of the discriminatory act, and reinstatement or an alternative for it.

Regarding loss of salary, the Report establishes that Dr. Rajput, who had been on the staff the previous year, was unable to find alternative employment until the beginning of 1976. He thus lost his salary for half a year because of the College's action. The Board Chairman decreed that the College pay Dr. Rajput an amount equal to half of his salary for the previous year plus the average percentage increase received by the faculty. The base amount of a full year's salary should be not less than $16,675. Hence this amount will be in excess of $8,337.50.

Expenses incurred because of his failure to obtain appointment for 1975-76 were itemized by the complainant.

The Board Chairman disallowed one item and ordered that the sum of $1,951.26 be paid by the College to Dr. Rajput.

Professor Tarnopolsky found the matter of reinstatement, he notes, the most difficult, though he agrees that Dr. Rajput should be able to expect to be reinstated in the position he would have had if the negotiations had proceeded. his reinstatement "could easily affect the careers of innocent third parties". Therefore the Board Chairman did not order reinstatement but sought equivalent fair treatment.

He decreed that Dr. Rajput should have the right to apply and be considered for the position that is open for the coming academic year. If he chooses not to apply, or if he applies, is offered the position and refuses it, the College will have no further liability.

The question remained as to what would happen if Dr. Rajput applies and another candidate is chosen. Professor Tarnopolsky opined that, because it is now late to apply for academic posts and because Dr. Rajput has been placed in this position due to the action of the respondents, Dr. Rajput should "have assurance for a further academic year of the salary he would have received for 1976-77" if he had been appointed to the position in July, 1975. therefore the Board Chairman ordered that if Dr. Rajput fails to obtain an equivalent appointment anywhere else, and demonstrates to the Human Rights Commission that he made all reasonable efforts to do so, the College is to pay him the difference between what he actually will receive and what he would have received at the College for 1976-1977.

Dr. Rajput, a Pakistani citizen and a landed immigrant in the United States, had held a one-year terminal contract in the Sociology Department at Algoma College from July 1, 1974 to June 30, 1975, with the proviso that "should a vacancy in sociology be advertised for 1975-76, you would of course be eligible to compete for that position."

In March, 1975, as the Report notes, "one and possibly two probationary appointments in the department of sociology" were advertised and Dr. Rajput applied. Evidence produced at the hearing in February and April revealed that two academic committees recommended Dr. Rajput for one of the positions, but he did not obtain it. It was also brought to light that a white American citizen with no background in one of the teaching areas required for the position was hired.

Professor Tarnopolsky ruled that the decision not to hire Dr. Rajput "was clearly that of Dr. Watkins, and until August 18, at least, with the approval of the Chairman of the Board, and after that seemingly with the approval of the Board (of Governors), and on the advice of the College Solicitor."

Professor Tarnopolsky found that "The overwhelming, if not the sole reason, for the decision not to offer appointment to Dr. Rajput was because he came from Pakistan. Therefore, I have to conclude, within the terms of the section 4(1)(b) of the Ontario Human Rights Code, that Dr. Watkins and Algoma University College had refused to employ Dr. Rajput because of the place of origin of Dr. Rajput."

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MATRIMONIALS

Suitable match for an educated Sikh gentleman (clean-shaven) 43, well-established in Montreal. A slim, beautiful and simple girl about 30 years, 5'3". Should correspond. No restriction. Box 1042, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a suitable match for a 25 years old, 5' 6", slim well-educated, cheerful and pleasant Gujarati beauty. Please contact: Canadian India Times, Box 1055.

Suitable match for a very well educated Punjabi Brahamin boy age 24 presently visiting Canada, family having own business and well settled in Canada and England. Caste no bar. Box 1064, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a 37-42 years old Bengali match for a beautiful Hindu girl, B.Sc (Hons), B.T., school teacher in Calcutta. Write Box 1065, The Canadian India Times.

Engineer 32, Punjabi origin, educated in England and India, working in Canada seeks educated and intelligent girl. Apply K. S. D. 200 Brock St. N., Sarnia, Ontario.

Kerala Nair family well settled in Canada invites correspondence from well settled bachelors in Canada, around 28 years for their accomplished daughter. Send full details of status, family background, etc. to Box No. 525, Station 'Z', Toronto, M5N 2Z6.

Suitable match for a fair Bhattacharya girl, 28, M.S. (Master of Surgery). No restriction but Bengali Brahmin will be preferred. Ceremony must take place in India. Please write to: N.C. Chatterji, 304-1425 College Avenue, Regina, Sask. S4P 1B4.

Pretty Sikh virgin for a professional, 31-year-old, 5' ft. 4 in. bachelor, assit. professor, in Canada. Please enclose a returnable photo, first instance. Box 1068, The Canadian India Times.

Working girl wanted for a 22 year old boy, welder fitter, caste no bar. Box 1069, The Canadian India Times.

Jat Sikh physician match wanted for a surgeons only daughter, 23 years, 5 feet 3 inches tall, beautiful, fair complexion, M.S.C. in biology, citizen of U.S.A. Apply with full particulars. Box 1070, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from personable, well-qualified and settled young men for fair, attractive Kerala Nair girl, 24, well educated (M.A. English) from decent family. Please reply with photograph and phone number. Box 1071, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match required for fair, very beautiful well-educated Nair Girl (Kerala), 33, holding responsible, lucrative position in Canada. Correspondence invited on behalf of or from tall, handsome, well qualified bachelors. Photo requested. Box 1072, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonials are invited from slim, beautiful and simple girls for a inter in cost accountancy, Punjabi, handsome boy, 25 years, belongs to a respectable business family. Presently visiting uncle in Canada. Caste no bar. Please reply in strict confidence to box 1073, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted suitable match for good looking Sab Swat Brahmin Punjabi girl, well educated, 27 years, 5'3", immigrating to Canada to join parents. Reply in confidence to Box No 1074, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from an educated and good looking girl for a handsome Patel boy, 26, educated in India and England presently employed in Canada in secure job. Caste no bar. Please send photograph. Box 1075 The Canadian India Times.

Match for a handsome healthy 33 year old Gupta gentleman, 5' 5", 135 pounds, having bright prospects and excellent future. Box 1076, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a highly educated handsome, healthy youngman, 36, height 5' 8". Weight 180 pounds having business and property in Ontario. Box 1077, The Canadian India Times.

400,000 Ayurveda doctors

New Delhi, May 31 (Samachar): There are nearly 400,000 Ayurvedic doctors in India today, according to official sources.

Of these, those who have been trained concurrently in modern and Ayurvedic systems and can practise both number only 7,000. Those trained in Ayurvedic medicine, but having an elementary knowledge of modern systems number 43,000.

There are 1,50,000 diploma holders in Ayurveda. Those without any institutional training, practising in the rural areas after doing a stint as apprentices with Ayurvedic physicians form the largest group 2,00,000.

Aware of arms aid

New Delhi, May 27 (Samachar): India is keeping itself informed of the manufacture and import of arms by Pakistan and China, Defence Minister Bansi Lal told parliament.

He said these developments were taken into account in planning India's defence measures.

More handicrafts exports

New Delhi, (Samachar): Export of Indian art metal wares, art wooden wares and hand printed textiles to the United States can be stepped up to Rs 348 million by 1978-79, according to a survey carried out by the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade.

The survey notes that the USA is a growth market for Indian handicrafts. India's exports of selected items - art metalwares, art wooden wares and hand printed textiles to the US have increased from Rs 40 million in 1969-70 to Rs 65 Million in 1973-74, representing an annual growth rate of 14.2 per cent.

It forecasts that it is possible for India to step up its exports of art metalwares to Rs 240 million and art wooden wares to Rs 88 million by 1978-79.

Buying real estate

[Special to Canadian Scene from the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs]

Buying a home is expensive and should be approached cautiously and only after careful planning.

Check into the zoning laws and future development plans for the area. Consider your shopping, educational and recreational needs, as well as convenience to public transportation.

If you are looking into a new house (one that has never been occupied before) investigate the builder's reputation by talking to neighbours who have already moved into the new development or into an older development by the same builder. Take plenty of time looking over the home with the real estate agent or representative of the builder. If you are looking at a previously occupied house ask questions about its condition (age of roof, type of wiring, furnace, plumbing, etc.). Obtain the answers to the questions before making an Offer to Purchase. When submitting an Offer to Purchase, you should have the vendor make in the Offer certain warranties, representations, and conveyants based on these answers. Real estate agents are governed by business ethics, and it is wise to check the reputation of your agent.

Commercial house inspection services exist in some areas and it is wise to pay a fee to have them inspect your home. If no such service is available in your area, contact someone knowledgeable in construction and pay him to inspect your prospective home.

Once you have selected the house you would like to buy, obtain the services of a lawyer (or a notary in the province of Quebec) before signing any or all documents involving the purchase, including the Offer to Purchase. Have the lawyer review any contract before you sign to ensure that all promises made by the seller are properly recorded. This may cost a little more, but could save needless expense and avoid legal problems that might crop up later.

The total sales price must be spelled out in the contract. In many cases the vendor will agree to sell the purchaser various movable items as part of the real estate transaction (e. g. major appliances). The list of items should be included in the Offer. Mortgage shopping should be approached in the same manner as shopping for any other commodity. Shop around and compare. Banks, trust companies, credit unions, "caisses populaires" and mortgage bankers will give you information on the going (market) interest rate on loans in your area.

Almost all first mortgages and some second mortgages are of the balloon variety: monthly payments are low for the first three - five years, and then the entire balance comes due. For example: a mortgage with a 25-year amortization and a five-year term clause will balloon at the end of the five years. At the the end of the term the renewal will carry the then current interest rate. If there is an agreement with the lender for renewal, the borrower could have an expensive problem.

Find out the down payment required. But remember that the larger the cash down payment the lower the total interest you will pay on the loan.

After you have looked into financing, if you cannot met down payment requirements, you may want to consider a second mortgage: If the second mortgage is to be held by the vendor, it will usually carry a rate of interest comparable to current market first mortgages. Third-party second mortgages will be about 4 per cent higher than current rates of a first mortgage.

Insurance is paid by mortgagor and proof sent to lender. Many conventional lenders insist on 1/12 of municipal taxes with mortgage payment. Private mortgagees seldom do.

Check if there is a prepayment clause which will allow you to prepay some or all of the loan before the scheduled time without penalty.

Mughal inns to be renovated

Chandigarh, May 20 (Samachar): Mughal period Serias (wayside inns) on the Jarnalli road linking Delhi with Lahore and Peshawar are to be restored to their old glory.

These Serias, now derelict, used to provide royal comfort to their guests — Mughal Emperors and aristocrats.

Miss Ravneet Kaur, Director of the Punjab Government's Department of Tourism and Archaeology, said the Government planned to turn these Serias into tourist havens.

Announcement

The law office of Mr. James H.F. Dunham, in Hamilton, Ontario, wishes to announce that Mr. Asgar M. Manek is now associated with the said firm as a Barrister and Solicitor in the practice of law. Mr. Asgar M. Manek, B.A. (Honours), L.L.B., who was a practicing lawyer in Bombay, India and Kampala, Uganda, (East Africa) was Called to the Bar in the Province of Ontario recently.

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